

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 14.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2300

KILAUEA

WARMS UP

Lava Shows Above Floor of the Crater.

DEEP down in the crater of Kilauea there are evidences that the great mass of molten lava is being stirred by hidden forces and is seeking and finding relief in pushing its way above the crust. While the flow is infinitesimal, in comparison with previous outpourings, there is such a disposition made of the new lava as to indicate that the burning mountain is setting ready for an outbreak.

The new lava has been known to exist for the past week by the guides, and its presence was made known on last Thursday to a party which was visiting the crater, among the members being Mr. and Mrs. Lillenthal of San Francisco, and the members of their immediate party; Col. G. W. Macfarlane and L. A. Thurston. All the visitors except the last named returned in the Kinau yesterday, and Col. Macfarlane said that upon an inspection made of the small flow by Mr. Thurston, it was established that the lava which can be detected down 800 feet in the crater, is without doubt the result of a very recent disturbance.

"When we went down into the crater," said Col. Macfarlane yesterday, "the guides told us that several days back there had been a great amount of fire. This had died down again, but there was still evidence of greater heat than usual. When we started down to the crater early in the morning there was a cloud of sulphur vapor rising, but as we approached we found that this column was being dissipated and when we reached the crater there was rising simply a straight shaft of vapor. There was no wind blowing and we were able to get to the edge of the great pit. We could see clear down to the floor, 800 feet below us, and observe the fire. The guide told of the appearance of what seemed to be a new flow of lava, and Mr. Thurston went around with him to a point where the sun at about noon would shine into the pit and show the flow clearly.

"When he returned to us Mr. Thurston said that he was convinced that the new lava had been the result of a very recent flow, and he believed that it was new when the guides saw and noted its presence. The entire crater seemed to be very hot and there was every reason to believe that the lava had risen and subsided but was even then higher than usual. It was a matter of common knowledge that the crater gave evidence of activity, but there was of course not enough fire to indicate that a flow was in imminent prospect. All during our trip there was delightful weather and we had a most enjoyable visit to the crater, one which was unusually favored for sightseeing.

"We broke our record upon our return trip from the volcano. We left the Volcano House after luncheon and made a very rapid drive down the mountain. We were met by a special train, at sixteen miles, on the Volcano road. The railroad is still under construction, the rails being laid but the roadbed not yet ballasted. We took the train and went down into Puna to look at the plantation there. When we arrived at the plantation we found that we had made the trip from the Volcano House in three and a half hours. We were told by residents there that the trip was one which formerly took two days' driving to make. We had a very enjoyable visit to Hilo and Oahu, and only regretted that we could not spend more time there. We found the cane fields in very good condition, the cane looking well and the mill in my opinion the best in the Islands, of course taking into consideration that I have never seen the Spreckelsville mill."

"I was well pleased with the trip," said Mr. Lillenthal, last evening. "The cane fields at Oahu are certainly in a fine condition. We saw cane which was surely more than twenty feet in height and the cane all over the two plantations we visited was as good as we have seen since we began to visit Hawaii. The mill at Oahu is a fine one, certainly as good as any we have seen. All down the Hamakua coast, after leaving Hilo, there was one vast cane field, as viewed from the steamer. Everything seemed to be in the very best condition.

"I was very sorry that I could not stop and look into the Maui plantations, but I had to return to look after my mail and so could not spend the time, everything was in excellent shape, wherever we went, and I am glad to have had the opportunity to visit the big island."

There was a kona on Hawaii during the past week, the storm blowing very hard all along the southern coast, which brought heavy rains at some points. At Waimea there was a fall of an inch and a half of rain and the district was shaken up by the last of the week by a hard shock of earthquake. There was no damage reported except the shaking down of a few walls.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



HAWAIIAN MATTERS AT WASHINGTON

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The hearings on the Chinese exclusion bill are proceeding before House and Senate committees. The radical exclusion people are not meeting with the progress they expected. It is already determined that the Kahn-Mitchell bill, prepared by the Pacific Coast Senators and members, will be materially changed in the House committee. The arguments against the bill have been very strong. Thus far, however, there have been no developments favorable to the hopes of the Hawaiian people for special exceptions allowing Chinese laborers to come in there.

Delegate Wilcox is now able to sit up considerably every day, but has not yet been out of doors. His physicians say that he is out of all danger, and that in perhaps two weeks he can begin to go out.

Mr. Edgar Cayless went to Chicago early in the week. He is expected back in a day or two. His physicians say that he is out of all danger, and that in perhaps two weeks he can begin to go out.

Probably before this letter reaches Honolulu there will be an announcement by the President regarding the court-martial of Lieutenant Howell, who married in Honolulu, and who is now at Salt Lake City, under sentence of dismissal from the army on a charge of drunkenness. There is every probability that Lieutenant Howell will be entirely absolved, or escape with a light sentence, and be retained in the army.

The judge advocate general of the army has dissented from the verdict of the court-martial and Secretary Root has approved of the judge advocate's decision. It seems that Lieutenant Howell had incurred the disapproval of some of the old sergeants of the battery, who were constantly reminding him that he was not drilling the company as their old captain had been in the habit of doing. The lieutenant did not like that sort of talk, and so one day, after he had taken two or three drinks, put the battery through a severe drill, after his own ideas. It developed that while the drill was pretty rigorous, it was altogether a proper one, but there seems to have been a conspiracy to "do" the lieutenant on a charge of drunkenness. While his drinking may have been responsible it was by no means of such a character as to warrant his dismissal from the army.

Mr. McCrosson is expecting, at an early date, a hearing before the House committee on Territories regarding the bill of the Hawaiian Ditch Company, referred to in previous letters.

KONA SUGAR COMPANY TO BE IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

(From Saturday's daily.)

Assurances have been given that the Kona Sugar Company, for which a receiver probably will be appointed today, in pursuance of the suit instituted yesterday by its agents, will be carried through by the bankers. While there has been no receiver decided upon, according to the statements of those in interest last evening, it is understood that S. M. Damon of Bishop & Co., either will take the place or will name the man who is to have charge of the estate.

The receivership suit is the result of complications which it was thought would be cleared away a month ago, when San Francisco parties wanted to advance, in conjunction with the local banking agent of the plantation, a loan which had been given to carry the advance through all the operations until the realization upon the crop which is now ready for the harvest. Owing to some questions, technical, but important, the advance was not made, and for the purpose of avoiding any delay which would cause the deterioration of the crop now ripe, it was decided that the placing of a receiver in charge would be the best plan of procedure.

The principal creditor is said to be Bishop & Co., and one of the directors of the company said yesterday that money advances had been given to carry the advance through all the operations until the realization upon the crop which is now ready for the harvest. Owing to some questions, technical, but important, the advance was not made, and for the purpose of avoiding any delay which would cause the deterioration of the crop now ripe, it was decided that the placing of a receiver in charge would be the best plan of procedure.

The suit filed yesterday is entitled M. W. McChesney & Sons vs. the Kona Sugar Company and the First American Savings and Trust Company of Hawaii—bill to enforce a lien for the exoneration of sureties and for the appointment of receiver.

The organization of defendant is first set out in the petition, and the objects for which the Kona Sugar Company is formed. The petition then goes on to say:

"That the defendant company, the Kona Sugar Company, is indebted to plaintiffs in the sum of \$189,826.65 for goods sold and delivered by plaintiffs to defendant at its request, and for advances of money made by plaintiffs to or for the use of defendant company at its request. That plaintiffs hold the bonds of the defendant company to the amount of \$189,826.65 as a pledge to secure the payment of the said sum of \$189,826.65. That said bonds are of the value of \$100,000, and no more; that the whole sum of \$189,826.65 is now due and payable by defendant company to plaintiffs, and that demand for the payment thereof has been duly made, but the defendant company has refused to pay the same, and the same is still due and unpaid."

The petition further recites that the Kona Sugar Company is indebted to other large sums of money to various other persons for goods, for labor and material, and also for rents upon some of the lands held by defendant, and that this contract constitutes "an equitable lien in favor of plaintiffs upon all the crops of sugar cane grown by said defendant during the term of the contract." It is further stated that the plaintiffs are also "presently liable as sureties for the payment of the following debts of the said defendant company, all of which debts are now due, to wit, Castle & Cooke, \$2,268.99;

C. Brewer & Co., \$3,800.48; E. C. Greenwell of Kona, \$1,000, and that defendant, though often requested, has neglected to pay said debts, or obtain the exoneration, release and discharge of plaintiffs as such sureties, from such liabilities."

It is further set out that the Kona Sugar Company, in the month of December, 1900, issued and disposed of first-mortgage bonds to the value of \$200,000 to the First American Savings and Trust Company, and gave to the said party of the second part, a conveyance of its franchise and all other assets of every description to secure the payment of the bonds, which debt is still in full force and effect, but no action has been taken thereunder by the trustee therein named towards taking possession of the said assets, or for exercising any of the powers conferred upon it by the deed of trust. It is further stated that the Kona Sugar Company is possessed of certain pieces of land in North Kona, and owns also all the sugar cane growing on said land, 1,200 acres of which has matured and is ready for harvesting, and that defendant company owns also a sugar mill and other appliances of a plantation, but is without funds or means of carrying on its said business, or of harvesting its present crop of sugar cane, or of manufacturing therefrom sugar or other products of sugar cane, and is ready for its said railway, which is necessary for the harvesting of sugar cane, and in consequence thereof, has ceased to operate its said business; that its laborers, mechanics and other servants have not been paid their wages and that defendant company had neglected and is neglecting to harvest said crop of sugar cane, or manufacturing sugar therefrom.

That the said crop of sugar cane is deteriorating, and that the whole crop of sugar cane, which is of the value of \$200,000, and the other property of the said defendant company are in immediate danger of being lost, injured or wasted from the neglect and incompetency of the said defendant company to harvest said crop of sugar cane.

That the lessors of certain lands held by defendant threaten to institute proceedings for forfeiture of the leases because of failure to pay the rents, and that there is also great danger that the property of said defendant may be sold to pay the taxes upon it, and furthermore, that the plaintiffs have no other remedy at law to enforce their lien, and that it would be for the interests of all parties to have a receiver appointed.

The plaintiffs therefore ask:

That the Kona Sugar Company be decreed to pay plaintiffs what may be found to be due them, together with reasonable attorneys' fee. That the claim of plaintiffs shall be decreed a lien upon the said crop of sugar, and the proceeds therefrom. That defendant be ordered to pay and discharge the claims of Castle & Cooke, C. Brewer & Co., and E. C. Greenwell.

That the court order the sale of all the assets of the company, or sufficient to satisfy the claims against defendant. That a fit and proper person be appointed receiver, with power to make such transfers and conveyances as necessary.

HAWAIIAN HOTEL WAS IN DANGER

(From Monday's daily.)

At 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the lanai adjoining room 21, in the second story of the Hawaiian hotel, but was confined there owing to the early discovery of the blaze. The partition shutters, the woodwork, a lounge and the carpets were more or less burned, and the mauka-walkiki end of the hotel was filled with smoke. Mr. Young, who occupies room 22, just across from 21, and who has a lanai section adjoining that of 21, smelled smoke, which entered his room. Seeing the fire, he carried a pitcher of water to the partition and dashed it through the shutters, putting out most of the blaze. The response of other guests of the hotel when the alarm was sounded, gave no chance for the fire to make any headway, and it was soon quenched. The room was occupied by E. J. Cotton, who says he entered it after the fire was discovered. Most of the other damage was done by water thrown about by a guest named Howell, who carried pitchers of it from the bathroom. As to the origin of the fire it is presumed that a burning cigarette was dropped upon the lounge. A ludicrous scene was presented by most of the guests, who ran out into the hallways attired in bath robes, kimono, night gowns, wrappers and overcoats. Some of the male guests were satisfied with a pair of pants and a towel wrapped over their shoulders, and few wore stockings or shoes. One man in a room near where the blaze started had his belongings wrapped up in a sheet, his dress suit case partially open held a pitcher and the owner awaited the signal for flight with a number of lead pencils in his hand.

The damage is not great. The hose from the fire carts was not needed.

STEAMER MAUI STRIKES ROCK

The steamer Maui, which is at present taking the laid-up Claudine's run to Maui ports, arrived in port unexpectedly on Saturday morning. She had to put back on account of a leak, caused by striking a sunken reef in Kipahulu harbor, where the vessel put into for the purpose of landing the mails.

The weather was so rough that no landing could be effected, and the boat which had been dispatched to make the attempt was forced to return to the steamer. Meanwhile, the weather grew worse, and Captain Bennett decided to get out of the harbor as quickly as possible.

Just as the Maui was starting to back out of the harbor a squall struck her, and swept her over a sunken rock. She struck midships, and began to leak.

As the pumps were able to control the flow, Captain Bennett left the harbor, and made all haste to Honolulu, arriving about 8 a. m.

The damaged steamer will go on the marine railway for repairs. She seems to have a mortgage on the rock-discovering business, it not being a year since she scraped acquaintance with a big boulder off the Molokai light, which sent her leaking back to Honolulu.

VISAYANS FOR HAWAII

Filipino Labor is Available to Planters.

SECRETARY OF WAR ROOT has endorsed the plan of the Civil Commission of the Philippines regarding the emigration of Visayans (Filipinos) into the Hawaiian Islands to supply the labor required on the plantations. The Civil Commission recommended the sending of Filipinos here, and nothing remains now but for the Visayans to signify their desire to come, and for whatever action the local planters may desire to take, now that the way is open to them to draw upon the new source of supply. The Secretary of War sent his reply to the Civil Commission on the United States Army Transport Hancock, the same being made public in Manila on January 17.

When the application was made by W. F. Lamson of Manila and backed up by William Haywood, the representative at Washington of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, it was referred to Commissioner Ide, Secretary of Finance and Justice for the Philippine Islands. The latter, in a report submitted to the Civil Commission, stated he was of the opinion there could be no objection to the emigration of the natives of any part of the Philippine Islands to Hawaii, or elsewhere, to supply necessary labor on the plantations, if they were willing to go. But Judge Ide thought that in all cases of the emigration of the natives of the archipelago, as laborers in a far-distant land, they should be surrounded by all possible safeguards. The first recommendation Judge Ide made was that an agent be appointed in Honolulu, as representing the United States Government in the Philippines, to look after the interests of the laborers brought here, and that those who desired to obtain the Philippines should be prepared to guarantee the specific performance of their contracts with the laborers; that they should regularly and promptly receive the salaries stipulated; that they should be properly housed; that every convenience for taking and properly housing the families of the immigrants should be secured, and that medical attendance should at all times be afforded such families, in order that no epidemics of disease might arise among them to the detriment of the colony.

The Commission recommended that the contracts for such laborers should be for three years, and the scale of wages should be from \$18 to \$20 per man, per month, smaller amounts being returned to such women and children, belonging to the families of the immigrants, as could also labor on the plantations.

With these, and sundry other safeguards, the recommendations of Commissioner Ide upon the applications were favorably considered, and the reports upon the subject forwarded to the Secretary of War.

The Civil Commission were generally of the opinion that a term of labor on the plantations of Hawaii, or elsewhere would be of incalculable value to the natives, who, with the experience thus gained, could return to their native homes in these islands, and become excellent plantation laborers, or husbandmen, on their own native soil, and thus, with all proper protection, the movement might be the means, in time, of elevating the laboring classes of the natives, and giving them an educational experience in agriculture which would stand them and their sons in good stead on their return to their homes in the Philippines.

"No effort has been made yet by the Hawaiian Planters' Association to look for laborers in the Philippines," said W. O. Smith, secretary of the Planters' Association, yesterday afternoon. "An inquiry was started some time ago as to the availability of Filipinos as laborers for the plantations, much the same as with the Porto Ricans before any of the latter were engaged. That is the status of the matter here. The inquiry was made and I see it has developed into a full statement of facts as to the conditions upon which they can be brought here."

"Some time ago a newspaper man, Mr. Whitmarsh, who afterwards became governor of one of the provinces, informed me that after studying the Filipinos for about two years he was convinced that they were not to be depended upon as steady laborers. He stated that after working a while and receiving pay therefor it was impossible to depend upon them working for several days afterward.

"I cannot say now what action will be taken by the planters with regard to them."

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT FORCE THE GOVERNOR OUT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1902.
The Pacific Commercial Advertiser.
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
Steamship Sierra from
San Francisco.

It is the belief that the administration will not force Dole to resign. The President sets aside the Lieut. Howell verdict and restores the young man to duty. Land Commissioner Boyd is here working against Parker's ditch. Gehr has engaged ex-Senator Thurston.

ERNEST O. WALKER.

THE following letter by our special correspondent was sent four days before the above dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—Will Sam Parker be the next Governor of Hawaii? That is the question a great many people are asking here in Washington, but just at the present date they cannot answer with any more certainty than can the people of Honolulu. Some remarkable things have been done. A peculiar official denial from the White House, referred to in my telegraphic dispatch by the last steamer, has deflected the situation. But whether Col. Parker becomes Governor or not the future history of Hawaii will have an unusual incident to record.

Col. Parker left here Tuesday last for San Francisco, where he expected to meet Mr. George R. Carter. He had telegraphed Carter to come by the first steamer from Hawaii, so that he might be able to land in "Prisco" by February 12. There, according to the program, they are to confer about Hawaiian matters, as the apparently reliable word is here about the President's offer to Col. Parker, of the Governorship of the Territory, and of the President's order to Mr. Carter of the Secretaryship. There is a report that the President personally wrote to Mr. Carter about the Secretaryship, and that his acceptance of that office is the desideratum before the President will appoint Col. Parker Governor. When Col. Parker left here he told his friends that he might return to Washington about February 17 or 18.

There are many here who believe that Col. Parker is still in line for the Governorship, although the President's word that he has not selected anybody, of course, must be accepted. Notwithstanding the denial, however, the conviction is strong that there was a change of front somewhere. The inside facts are that there was an interview between President Roosevelt and Col. Parker over ten days ago, at which one other gentleman was present. Out of that interview Col. Parker, at least, got the impression that he was to be the next Governor of Hawaii. Some think the other gentleman present was Secretary Cortellou, and some say it was a senator, but at any rate it can be stated that "the other gentleman" did not talk about what transpired between them and President Roosevelt. According to the stories that came from the inside and which have every mark of reliability, the President conversed in his usual vigorous tones and Col. Parker, by no means feeble looking, talked a note or two higher. And further, as the stories from the inside go, the President not only asked Col. Parker to accept the Governorship but urged him to do so.

After the President's official denial, your correspondent obtained from an entirely authoritative source a statement that Col. Parker's "fool friends" were responsible for getting him into difficulty. This same authority informed your correspondent that the statements of those friends had hurt him with the President and might block his nomination entirely. It can be said with equal reliability that Col. Parker did not himself talk with newspaper men about the matter. All he would say was what I telegraphed to The Advertiser one week ago that something important was going to happen in Hawaii and that it would be known in Honolulu when the next mail arrived.

But Col. Parker had talked with some of his political friends about the matter, including one Senator from the Interterritorial States, another ex-Senator from the same region and probably with an ex-member of Congress who once visited Honolulu. They supplied the information, which was intended to be published outside Washington only, but which was published here before the papers from St. Louis, Indianapolis and Chicago, containing the dispatch, could get back to this city. The publicity undoubtedly displeased the President.

The assurances of these friends of Col. Parker's to newspaper men that the Colonel would certainly be selected as Governor, were responsible for the revelation of the story and eventually brought the emphasis of denial from the White House January 29. But even after that Prince David, in an interview which he gave out in Chicago, declared that Col. Parker had been offered the Governorship.

The report here is that Col. Parker was actually offered the Governorship some three or four months ago and that he told the people so in Hawaii. By the same report it is declared that he declined because he did not think he could afford to accept. It is said here that Col. Parker, while a man of large means, is not supplied with abundance of ready money, having a great expense of lands and other business which demand his constant attention. This does not mean that the Colonel is not a man of large wealth, but that he felt as though his attention to gubernatorial duties would call for

large personal expenditures also that his business interests were not in condition to permit that without some embarrassment.

From good authority it is learned that after he had an interview with President Roosevelt he talked the prospective Governorship over with Mrs. Parker, who, it is recognized, has an abundance of ready money, her wealth not being tied up in lands as is that of Col. Parker. The result of their talk was that Col. Parker thought he would be willing to accept the office. At any rate for two or three days before his departure from Washington Col. Parker accepted the congratulations of friends, who called to compliment him on his selection to the first office in the Territory.

As far as can be learned the story has no further Washington end at present. The President's official denial states that he has been considering Hawaiian affairs for some time and is doing so now, but apparently he is waiting the word from San Francisco, where Mr. Carter is to meet Col. Parker before making any move.

ERNEST O. WALKER.

PARKER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

(Special to the Advertiser.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The Honorable Samuel Parker, who was quoted as having said that he was to succeed Sanford B. Dole as Governor of Hawaii, in a few weeks, comes having over a week's stay in the city. He is here and is ready to leave for the Territory, but about his assertions regarding the Governorship.

George R. Carter is expected here in a day or two. Parker telegraphed him before the first of February from Washington to meet him in San Francisco. This is probably known to the Advertiser's readers before now, but has been kept a secret here. Parker told me about it today, but said that he had not mentioned it to the reporters for mainland papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Prince David and wife, and all the Hill Parkers and Campbells, are registered at the Occidental Hotel. All expect to return to Honolulu on the steamship Alameda, which sails on February 15. They expect a royal welcome when they land on the shores of Hawaii, and will be prepared for it.

My last dispatches to Advertiser told of the published telegrams of the Associated Press from Washington and New York, stating that Governor Dole had been asked to resign, and that Sam Parker had been appointed in his stead, or would be appointed in a fortnight. These statements created intense interest all over the country as, despite the many false and concocted stories against his character, which have been set about by his enemies, the upright soul and able mind of the leading statesman of Hawaii are deeply respected in this country.

Two days after these articles came a dispatch from Chicago, which threw cold water on Parker's chances, although it made Prince David the authority for the optimistic beliefs of his friends.

This put a different complexion of affairs, and all the editors here, and their date books that Parker was returning here, and must be interviewed. However, Prince David and his wife arrived from the East a day ahead of the Parkers, and Miss Campbell and Miss Chrysal, the young wedding pair, a few hours from the others to make sweeter their honeymoon.

When the Prince came, the Call had the following the next morning:

THE PRINCE BELIEVES IT.

Prince David Kawanakoa of Hawaii, accompanied by Princess Kawanakoa, daughter of the late J. A. Campbell of Honolulu, to whom he was married in San Francisco a few weeks ago, arrived on the East last evening. They are on their way back to the Islands, after an extended honeymoon trip through the Eastern States, and during their stay in town are occupying apartments at the Occidental.

Prince and Princess Kawanakoa were married the day after Mrs. Campbell, mother of the Princess, became the bride of Samuel Parker. They all departed for the East together, and during their stay in Washington, D. C., publicity was given to the statement that Parker was likely to be honored with the office of Territorial Governor of Hawaii, as successor to Governor Sanford B. Dole. Prince David was questioned about the matter last evening, and while declaring that he had no official knowledge on the subject, expressed the opinion that the statement was correct.

"I really know no more about the matter than Parker," he said.

"Well, what does Parker know about it?" he was asked.

"Well, he knows a great deal more about it than I do," was his somewhat contradictory reply. "I guess, however," he added, "that Parker can have the Governorship if he will accept it. That seems to be generally understood."

Mr. and Mrs. Parker are expected here from the East on the Santa Fe overland this morning. Apartments have been engaged for them at the Occidental.

DAVID THINKS SO.

The Examiner said: Prince and Princess David Kawanakoa of Hawaii returned yesterday from an extended honeymoon trip to the East and are at the Occidental. They are en route home to Honolulu. Prince David was married at the Occidental about a month ago to Miss Abigail Campbell, a Hawaiian heiress and the daughter of the late James Campbell of Honolulu, who left an estate of about \$1,000,000. A few days prior to their wedding, Mrs.

MAUI'S MANY SENSATIONS

Geo. Groves Shot by Honolulu Boy.

PARKER JOINS THE ISSUE.

When Sam Parker and his wife came in the day after David and wife, the papers published on the ground that, and this is what the Examiner said:

Colonel and Mrs. Samuel Parker of Honolulu arrived in the city yesterday, direct from Washington. They will remain here until the 15th inst., when they will be on their way to the Territory.

Colonel Parker was despatched to talk about the many rumors current concerning alleged impending political changes in Hawaii. To a direct question whether he had been tendered the Governorship of the Territory by President Roosevelt, he replied negatively, saying that his possible elevation to that office, Colonel Parker refused to give a categorical answer, contenting himself with the statement that he was not responsible for the many rumors in circulation and knew nothing of their origin.

Colonel and Mrs. Parker, said in this capacity I had several talks with the President. Naturally I can say nothing concerning the matters discussed.

Colonel Parker complains that the sugar interests of Hawaii are not being properly represented in the Territory, and is looking for the support of the islands' interests as it is one of moral influence which a representative body of men would exert if it were at the capital to emphasize the requirements of the sugar interests of the Territory of Hawaii.

SAM SITS ON DAVID.

The Chronicle had the following interview with Parker:

"Mr. Groves, Prince David, is talking of something of which he knows nothing, when he says I am to be appointed Governor of Hawaii," said Samuel Parker at the Occidental Hotel yesterday afternoon.

Parker is just back from his Eastern honeymoon trip. He spent some time in Washington, D. C., during his frequent visits to the White House during his stay at the capital gave rise to the story, corroborated by admissions made by Prince David, that President Roosevelt had asked for the resignation of Governor Dole and that Parker would be appointed in his stead.

"I cannot deny," he said, "that I made several calls on the President, because many people saw me there. I called, however, solely in my capacity as Republican National Committeeman from Hawaii."

"While in Chicago Prince David and myself saw a number of newspaper reporters, but I do not know whether Prince David said anything of the kind, which he is quoted as saying, but he does not know what he is talking about when he says I am to succeed Dole as Governor. Dole was appointed for a term of four years, and he still has two years to serve. Of course, I cannot say whether or not he will see through his term, but there is no truth in the statement that his resignation has been requested."

Samuel Parker and his wife will depart for Honolulu, accompanied by Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, on the 15th inst.

SAM TO THE ADVERTISER.

I read all these articles along with millions of other people, but concluded to wait until Prince David returned to the subject of the gubernatorial chair and his chances for it. I called at the Occidental Hotel the day before yesterday. He was very coy at first, and refused to say anything. He said that the papers that he did not want to open his mouth.

However, he said that he realized in talking to me he was talking to his friends in Hawaii. He said: "I cannot tell you anything of what happened during my interview with President Roosevelt."

"Of course," said National Republican Committeeman from Hawaii, President Roosevelt looks to me for information concerning island affairs. I did not tell any reporter or anybody in Washington that President Roosevelt had promised to make me Governor, or that he had asked for Governor Dole's resignation."

"However, the President did say some things to me along and in the hearing of a number of people, which I wonder have not been made public. I can only suppose that there were no reporters in the room, although that seems strange, for reporters are everywhere in Washington. I telegraphed from Washington to George R. Carter, asking him to meet me in San Francisco. What I want him to understand that it is something to do with some high office in Hawaii."

"But haven't you been offered the Governorship of Hawaii?" I asked point blank.

"No, I haven't," said Parker. "When the Alameda arrives here I will have something to tell you. They know a good deal more in Hawaii now about my affairs than anyone in California knows except myself. I intend to return to Honolulu on the Alameda, which sails on the 15th. I think that George Carter's coming would not disarrange that plan. I think that he will not go to Washington, but will return to Honolulu with me. I don't care what has been said about me or my assertions in the newspapers of this country."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has taken her place as the unquestioned leader of society in Indiana. Her home in Indianapolis is the gathering place of the wits, the brains and the influence of the Hoosier State. Her library, collected by General Harrison during his illustrious career of more than forty years in public life, is the most complete and valuable private collection west of the Hudson river. At her death it is to be divided among General Harrison's children. Mrs. Harrison is the patron of music and literature.

A HONOLULU MAN

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, or shortness of breath? Are your eyelids distended or feel and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you leave any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles. Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders for fire-proof buildings. Merchant's "Spanish" Tiles, Shingles, copper, galvanized, steel, etc., are sold by the manufacturer, at 617 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

USE...

KOMEL SODA

At Home,

At the Club,

At Your Receptions,

and at all

Social Gatherings,

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO.,

LIMITED.

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

Island Orders Solicited.

Telephone Main 71.

The wedding of Miss Gretchen Kopke and Mr. Albert Waterhouse will take place in April.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

On the 11th a Porto Rican laborer on the Grove Ranch section of Pala Plantation was arrested for assaulting his wife and child with a knife. For some trivial cause this family refusing to go to Kahului with him, he flew into a terrible rage, and ran at the woman and child with a knife. Some bystanders, however, seized him in time to prevent any serious consequences. Head Luna Frank Alexander was summoned and took him to the plantation office, and finally gave him into the hands of the police. His case will be tried next Tuesday.

GENERAL NOTES.

On Friday, the 14th, telephone men were busy all over the island in repairing poles and wires disarranged by the kona.

This afternoon at Sunnyside, Paha, the Makawao Club will have a practice game of polo. The members think that they must do much hard work in the way of team evolution if they wish to compete with Oahu successfully in March or April.

Dr. Dinegar of Kihel is residing at present at Spreckelsville for he has not only his own practice but that of Dr. McKinley to look after.

Dr. McKinley is still confined to his house, suffering from pains in the head. The Makawao Literary Society will celebrate Washington's birthday during the evening of the 21st at Maunaloa Seminary, Paha. Everybody is to appear in costumes appropriate to the date of 1776, and the program will correspond to the sentiments of those days.

On the afternoon of the 13th the Ladies' Reading Club of Makawao met at the residence of Mrs. W. O. Aiken of Punahoa. Washington Irving was the author read.

Workmen are busy taking off the roof of the old Spreckelsville mill, the machinery having been removed some time ago.

Weather: Strong kona gales for four days, terminating temporarily Friday night with some rain.

BILIOUS COLIC.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., U. S. A., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a near by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

WILTON, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA RUGS

An entirely new stock of gorgeous designs just opened and will sell rapidly. Come and get yours before the prettiest ones are selected.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

Special Sale

Landscape Glasses.

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN

NINE-OZ. FINE, THIN

BLOWN TUMBLERS

WITH DIAMOND HEAD

ENGRAVED THEREON

AT 50c PER DOZEN AT

W. W. DIAMOND & CO.

Dealers in Pottery, Glass,

Ware, Art Goods, Household

Utensils, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated

Ware, Hotel Supplies, etc.,

etc.

Sole agents for Gurney Clean-

able Refrigerators, Detroit

Jewel Stoves, Parilla Blue

Flame Stoves, Reed & Barton's

Silverware, genuine double-

coated Granite Ironware, Homer

Laughlin Potteries, United

States Cream Separators, Chal-

lenge and Dandy Windmills.

Refrigerators and Stoves sold

on the installment plan.

Goods delivered to all parts

of the city and suburbs free of

charge.

W. W. Diamond & Co.,

LIMITED,

53-57 King Street, Honolulu.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,

LIMITED,

Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool,

Alliance Assurance Company of Lon-

don,

Alliance Marine and General Insurance

Co., Ltd., of London,

Scottish Union National Insurance

Company of Edinburgh,

Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance

Company,

Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Ma-

nich and Berlin.

Growing in Favor

The sale of Primo is constantly increasing. Family trade is increasing also. As a table beverage

PRIMO LAGER

is recognized as being absolutely the best.

Brewery Telephone Main 341.

Extension Dining Tables

We are safe in saying that a more beautiful line of dining room furniture was never seen in Honolulu. They consist of round and square tables of rich quarter-sawn golden oak, the round tables measuring five feet across.

WILTON, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA RUGS

An entirely new stock of gorgeous designs just opened and will sell rapidly. Come and get yours before the prettiest ones are selected.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

FILIPINOS DEVELOPING Bicycle, Camera and Baseball as Agents.

Captain J. K. Cogswell, on his way home after a year's service in the Philippines, is one of the passengers in the Solace, which came in from Manila and Guam yesterday, and will stay in port for a couple of days taking on mail. Captain Cogswell is in poor health, owing to the recurrence of fevers, and found that it was impossible for him to complete the usual tour of service in the East.

The bicycle, the kodak and baseball will do much to make the rising generation of Filipino American in sympathy. It will take many years perhaps to thoroughly bring the population into sympathy with our institutions, but the young people are growing up with a better idea of what our rule means. The school teachers and other Americans there will do much to create good feeling toward our country. It is very amusing to see how the young Filipinos take to the novelties mentioned. I saw in one of the southern cities a number of young ladies, on a feast day, dressed in light dresses, riding along on wheels. This would not have been tolerated during Spanish days. Then the kodak came has caught the islands, and everyone who can afford it wants a camera, and wants it badly too. Nothing but the very best will do, and I saw a great number of the machines being used wherever I went. The lads are learning to play baseball just as they see the soldiers do it, and really they take to the game very fast. They have all the motions of the pitchers down fine and they have learned the trick of the crowds in the States to cry "play ball" when they want the game to go on.

I was last stationed on the gunboat Isla de Luzon, one of those sunk in Manila bay, and which is a very serviceable boat. She is of 1000 tons and has a protective deck, good guns and an ice plant, so that she is a fine ship for her business. All that she needs is boilers, which would make her as good as any light craft. Our last service was on blockade and assisting the soldiers in the reduction of the insurrection on the island of Samar. In the northern part of that rocky island is Lukban, who is one of the most forceful men yet outside the American lines. He has some administrative ability and has a system of taxes and collections which he levies upon commerce.

The fight for the pacification of this island is being carried forward by General J. H. Smith, and a hard struggle is going on all the time. When this island is subdued there should be, will be, really no resistance to our arms except that of the bands of marauders, who kill their own people more readily than they do Americans. In fact, there seems to be little organized resistance except that of Lukban.

"The trade of the islands is simply booming. There is something doing everywhere and in Manila there is a constant stream of people and wagons. A blockade all hours is usual on the streets of Manila and there are many ships in the harbor that they are lying at the quays three deep almost all the time. The Pasig river is full of boats and barges all the time and there is a large demand for goods of all kinds. There is an abundance of hemp and tobacco, hard woods and minerals according to reports, and the trade in the former give the shipping all that it can do to handle the business.

"It seems to be the general opinion of the men there that the trade of Manila alone is worth the price paid for the islands, and while one hears often a remark that there seems no reason why the United States should hold the islands, and keep a large army there, yet the men who say this are in the minority. The people seem to be learning that the rule of the Americans is not like that of the Spanish and the change cannot help but make a difference in their feeling.

"Everything seems to be in good shape in Guam and Governor Schroeder seems to be well liked."

CHEWS A PIECE OFF THE WHARF

The Solace created lots of excitement coming in and raised more disturbance in the harbor than any vessel has done since the days of the erratic City of Columbia.

On account of the rough weather over the bar the doctor did not board the vessel outside but instead started out to her in his launch after she had passed the lighthouse. The vessel was slowed down in order to enable the doctor to make a landing and as soon as her engines were stopped the heavy beam wind collared her, and losing steerage way, her stern shied round and she struck the Dolphin which lies waikiki of the naval wharves and some distance from the shore. One of the piles of the Dolphin was broken and others cracked by the collision.

The vessel then started to go ahead but the wind was too much for her and bearing down on the Pacific Mail wharf she struck it with her nose, chewing out a hole big enough to drive a hack into. The ship Benjamin F. Packard struck the same spot several months ago.

After butting the wharf the Solace was backed past the two naval docks and bumped into the tug Rover with her stern, keeling her over considerably but doing no damage to the little craft. Then the vessel went ahead again and landed alongside of the Pacific Mail wharf in a helpless condition.

THE state of the share market may be best understood when it is said that the fact that the Kona Sugar Company is to go into the hands of a receiver caused not a ripple on the exchange yesterday. There had been a great deal of discounting of the facts in this case, but through all there was a ray of hope that the San Francisco syndicate would come to the rescue of the corporation and lift it out of the bog.

Brokers received the news quietly, as there is abiding faith that the company will be helped out of any difficulty by local or San Francisco men, who now have cash in the bonds of the venture. That there will be a careful man put at the head of the plantation is sure, and the money necessary for the taking off of the present crop and the putting of the estate in shape for subsequent plantings will be forthcoming when the time arrives for its use. The agents of the concern taking the initiative in the matter have put themselves where the clearing up of the liabilities, and the fog which has surrounded the matters of the estate, will leave them decidedly benefited by the action. It is the belief that the suit will be in effect a friendly one, as both sides it is alleged, have agreed to the settlement in this way. No name had been agreed upon for receiver yesterday.

The apathetic state of affairs on the stock board was shown during the week by the further sagging of prices. There have been a few declines, although it seemed that there could be little falling off in prices. The principal stock represented in the trading was Ewa, which from \$23 went down to \$22.50, and a bid price yesterday of \$22. There was a rumor in the week that there would be a cutting of the dividend at the annual meeting, which will be held before the end of the month, but this was authoritatively denied. All evidence seems to the contrary. It is understood that there will be effected a consolidation between the Ewa and Apokaka sugar companies, as it is known that all the stock of the latter is in the hands of the Ewa interests. Altogether, there were sales of 410 shares of Ewa at the lower rate.

The lowest price recorded for Oahu was that which was marked on Tuesday, when the rate was \$90 upon a trade of fifteen shares. This was not followed by any further decline, as there was no more of the stock to be had, and the reason for the break seemed to be only in the fact that there was a realization necessary. This stock has not been dealt in heavily at any time recently, but it is believed that there will be even steadier feeling on the part of the insiders who hold the stock, and that little of it will come out until there is a decided recovery.

Waialua is below the figure which has been ruling for the past month, the price being now \$24 bid, without any hopeful tendency to an advance very soon.

Ookala has fallen off to \$7.50, which is a point and a half below the last sales. There was a considerable slump in Mckayde, which sold to the extent of 200 shares at \$5, and there was little demand for more of the stock even at that price. Hawaiian Sugar also fell away with sales at \$25, followed by a depression to \$23.25, and closing yesterday at \$23.50. There has been little doing in general, and the whole list may be said to be off slightly, perhaps owing to the disturbed state of the minds of the investors.

REAL ESTATE.

In the many reports of building operations there comes one of an increased demand for small house sites on the outskirts, lots which may be bought for something like \$300 to \$700, and upon which there are no building restrictions. There are several of this kind of tracts in the vicinity of the city, and these are all doing well. The only high-class building site sold during the week was that purchased by A. Hocking, at the head of Kewalo street. This plot has in it 25,000 square feet, and was purchased a couple of years ago at \$25,000. But the transfer at a forced sale was made to Mr. Hocking at \$2,750, or a loss of \$12,250 for the two years' holding. The lot has some drawbacks, but has also an excellent view and has been much coveted during the time it has laid idle.

In the other direction there has been a sale which may put a line on the same conditions. A purchase was made by Schnack which placed in his hands, at a price which was close to \$1,500, a lot which was purchased less than two years ago for \$2,600. This would indicate that there has been a forced sale in this case, too, and the outlook is that there will be less high-priced property purchased, as the inquiry is for cheap lots. One broker has an order for two lots in Makiki, if the same rate that obtained in the Hocking sale can be had. He has not been able to make any deal, however, which would indicate that the holders are still keeping their fingers at the top.

There have been negotiations for \$500,000 of the cash which the German Savings and Loan Company directors have decided to place here at once. Of this amount \$300,000 is that loan for which the Kapiolani Estate is reported to have made a successful deal, and the other loans are principally the Orpheum Company, \$32,500; Progress block, \$50,000; Dr. Anderson, \$8,000; minor loans, \$10,000 more. Most of these loans have been made at 7 per cent. Although there have been some at 6 1/2 per cent. Smith & Lewis are the attorneys, and Waterhouse & Co., the loan agents for the bank. They have now under consideration a loan upon one of the largest buildings, which will mean another \$100,000 for investment here. There have been several sales of small lots in Nuuanu and Palama, and the usual amount of inquiry is reported in Manoa, where there are a half dozen houses in process of erection or contemplation.

NEW FILLING PLANS.

At a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Manoa and Palolo Construction and Land Co., Ltd., held February 8th, the capital stock of the company was increased (as provided for in its charter) from \$40,000 to \$200,000. Also, an issue of \$100,000 in bonds was authorized. This is for the purchase of a tract of land in Manoa Valley, upon which the filling material is located, and to proceed at once to construct a railway from Kapiolani Park to connect with the route already surveyed in Manoa and Palolo Valleys. Some 400 acres of land are available for filling. The price for filling the low lands in the Waikiki district will range from 27 1/2 to 35 cents per cubic yard. The main line will run by trolley system with a powerful electric freight motor. Mr. Skinner, of the Hawaiian Electrical Works, has been appointed electrical engineer of the company. It is proposed to transport lumber and other material for building from the new Bishop wharf to the two valleys named, and to haul ballast to the ships at the wharf. While the subdivisions of these valleys are in process of settlement, a motor and trailer will give morning and evening service for workmen and residents. C. P. Grimwood, of Grimwood, Richardson & Holloway, Ltd., is superintendent of construction and surveys. The first line will be through Kapiolani Park and Kaimuki to the valleys.

where she lay until Captain Brokaw came to the rescue with the Fearless. He got a line onto the Solace's bow and pulled her nose up into the wind. Then the vessel backed into the naval slip and docked in safety. She sustained no injuries during her peregrinations. Captain Winslow is blamed for having refused the assistance of the tug in docking his vessel.

A board of survey consisting of Lieutenant Hugh Rodman, commander of the Iroquois and Carpenter Pender, will investigate the affair and assess the damages.

SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION

LONDON, Feb. 5.—It is generally believed that the Dutch proposals have been rejected. It is stated at The Hague that Holland intends to remodel her offer and to renew diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

The negotiations are likely to be prolonged.

Dewet's bodyguard attacked the South African Lighthouse at Wilge River. The enemy were heavily shelled and repulsed.

The New Zealand contingent had an enthusiastic send-off at Auckland. Sir John Seddon, premier of the colony, said that New Zealand would cheerfully give a twentieth contingent if necessary.

Holland has not yet received any answer from England. Numerous conferences are taking place between the Dutch Cabinet and foreign representatives.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—An army order embodies nine militia battalions.

The army estimates have been voted in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Colonel Dumoulin was attacked at midnight near Kofffontein. The Boers were repulsed with loss after severe fighting.

Mr. St. John Brodrick, when introducing the supplementary estimates in the House of Commons, said the British army in South Africa on February 1st numbered 337,000 men. Three large bodies of 4,000 each, Dewet's, Botha's and Delarey's, remained to be dealt with. Besides feeding the men, the commissariat department had to feed

208,000 horses and mules; 27,000 prisoners, and 150,000 souls belonging to the Boer population. The monthly expenditures had now been reduced by a million sterling.

KONA BRINGS LIGHT RAINS

(From Saturday's daily.)

The southerly and westerly winds of the past few days brought rain yesterday morning which for a time seemed likely to continue for several days. That it did not, perhaps, may be accounted for in the opinion of Professor Lyons, that the storm went on to the northeast, and may be blowing in the track of the in-bound steamers.

Before the rain began the opinion was general that the islands were in for a dry kona, which would mean hard luck for the plantations and the farmers alike. The winds had been dry and hot, but the rainfall gave promise of setting in for a several days' storm, and agriculturists were well pleased. The barometer continued to fall, and there seemed reason to believe that the storm would be the heaviest for the year.

On the waterfront the wind was blowing a gale, and there was great care taken with the vessels. The sea piled up in the outer harbor was so heavy that the launch of the quarantine service could not get out, and the Solace and the Peru had to come inside before being examined. No launch could have lived in the weather outside. All the vessels in naval row had fresh stern moorings out, and the greatest care was exercised on the entire front.

MR. WHEELER GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact, all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

RENOVATION TO BE MADE Supt. Boyd Plans Change in Wash Houses.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The improvement of the public wash houses as recommended by the Board of Health, will be made as soon as the necessary arrangements can be entered into by Superintendent Boyd. An investigation of the premises has been made by Assistant Superintendent Campbell and Engineer Gere, with this end in view, and as soon as the report and recommendations are in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works whatever changes that may be necessary will be made. Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that there was some possibility of the wash houses being removed from their present location in Kewalo, but the absence of a suitable place now owned by the Territory, makes this unlikely. It may, however, be necessary to make some change while the present place is being renovated.

"This is a work that requires considerable attention," said Superintendent Boyd yesterday, "and the improvements suggested by the Board of Health cannot be made in such a hurry as they probably wish. I admit that the public wash houses are not in as good condition as they might be, still I do not think they are as bad as reported by Inspector Keen. This department is not responsible for all the things reported by the Board of Health; the Chinese washmen are simply tenants of the government and their rooms are rented to them, so that they are responsible for keeping their places clean, just as well as any other tenant would be, who rented from a private individual.

"The wash houses probably ought to be moved, but the government has no other suitable location to place them. It may be necessary to change them for a time in any event, while the improvements are being made, but we hope still to be able to do the work at different times, so that it will not inconvenience the tenants to any great extent. The timbers have rotted away, and it is hard to get at them, for they are sunk several feet in the ground.

"The present location can be much improved upon, and the entire place will have to be renovated. The place is constantly filling up and the tide does not carry away the refuse water as it used to do; at high tide the water is left standing in the trenches, and the present arrangement is far from satisfactory.

"I do not think the government should abandon these public wash houses, for if it did it would mean a monopoly for any laundry in the city, and prices would go sky high. By allowing these Chinese wash men the use of the wash houses and its accompanying privileges I believe the prices of such work has been kept at a reasonable figure, and for that reason if for no other the public wash houses should be maintained.

"Nothing further will be done in the matter until the report is received from Mr. Campbell and his recommendations will then be acted upon. The Department of Public Works, though perfectly willing to take its share of the responsibility, is not wholly to blame for the condition of the wash houses, and the Board of Health should enforce some of its regulations more strictly against the occupants. Probably one mistake in the construction of the building was the second story which is used as sleeping apartments by the Chinese, but they have not suffered by reason of it. I have not heard either of any sickness in families whose washing is done by these Chinese, and though probably considerable improvement can be made, conditions at present are not alarming. However, we

WOMEN'S PAGES

Some Have the Glow of Health and Some Are Sickly Pale. A Few Useful Hints to Mothers of Growing Girls.

"A woman's face," said a well-known physician, "is a mirror which reflects unfadingly the condition of her health. You can tell at a glance if she is well or not and usually you can tell what the trouble is. Upon parents rests a great responsibility at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is tired out upon the slightest exertion, if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side, if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases, consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They will assist the patient to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood and restore health's roses to the cheeks; bright eyes and a lightness of step will surely follow their use, and all danger of consumption and a premature death will be averted."

Out of the many cases which illustrate the truth of this may be cited that of Hannah Nicholson, of Erie, Col. Her father, Mr. Newton Nicholson, says:

"Our daughter, Hannah, is years of age, was taken sick about a year ago. She seemed to have no life or energy and became white as chalk. Of course we had our doctor, and he is considered a good one, but the girl did not get any better and we were feeling very uneasy about her. One day I was in a drug store and I picked up a little book about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It described her case exactly. I purchased a couple of boxes and she had not taken them for more than two or three days before we could see a change for the better. They did wonders for her and now we recommend them to all who are ailing as she was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific not only for anemia but for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or shattered nerves. They cure locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Intend to start the renovation of the buildings at the earliest opportunity, and will make such improvements as are necessary.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—There is intense cold in France, England, Spain and Italy. Violent tempests prevail in the Atlantic, and many accidents have occurred.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THIS WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CURE THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING. For Scrofula, Eczema, Itch, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores, Cures Bores on the Neck, Cures Bone Lags, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Herpes, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit orders to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, it is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes obtained off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000. Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

ARRIVAL OF THE "HELEN BREWER" FROM NEW YORK.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd, have received by the above ship, Large Additions to their Stock of Goods, comprising in part:

Two Carloads of The Michigan Garland Stoves,
Three Carloads of Nails,
A Carload of Eddy Refrigerators,
A Carload of Fence Wire, Galvanized, Plain and Barbed,
A Carload of Cabot's Shingle Stain,
A full line of Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers,

Caustic Soda,
Frazier's Axle Grease,
Fairy Step Ladders,
Lanterns,
Charcoal Irons,
Tin Ware,
Agricultural Tools,
Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Pitch, etc., etc., in quantities to suit.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Importers and Jobbers of Hardware and General Merchandise, Fort, Merchant and Bethel Streets.

SURPRISE IN COURT

Wunderberg for Kona Sugar Co. Receiver.

Fred W. Wunderberg was yesterday appointed receiver for the Kona Sugar Company by Judge Humphreys. The court refused to appoint S. M. Damon, the man agreed upon by all parties to the suit, on the ground that he was disqualified as being a creditor, and further, because his business engagements were such that the court did not believe he could give the matter the attention which the court thought it deserved.

The suit was called up yesterday afternoon, after the jury had been excused. Mr. Hankey appeared in behalf of the complainants, McChesney & Sons, and Mr. Sullivan represented the defendants, the Kona Sugar Company and the First American Savings and Trust Company.

Mr. Hankey read the complaint, following which the answer of the Kona Sugar Company was read by Judge Sullivan.

The defendants admit nearly everything in the complaint excepting the amount of indebtedness, \$189,826.05, which it leaves the plaintiff to prove. Defendant denies that some of the lessors of the land held by it under lease have threatened to take proceedings to forfeit the leases granted by them.

Defendants admit the necessity of a receiver, but deny that the contract of October 1, 1898, mentioned in plaintiff's bill of complaint constituted an equitable lien in favor of plaintiffs upon all or any of the crops of this defendant during the term of the said contract.

Mr. Hankey then presented his petition for the appointment of the receiver, the defendants agreeing to it, as signified in their answer. Judge Humphreys thereupon asked if the attorneys had any one to suggest for the receivership, and Mr. Hankey stated that all the parties to the suit had agreed upon S. M. Damon for receiver, in which statement Mr. Sullivan concurred.

"I cannot establish the precedent," said Judge Humphreys, "of appointing a creditor as receiver. Under the rules of law Mr. Damon is disqualified from acting. I have looked up the question, and do not think I can appoint him."

"I agree with the court," replied Mr. Hankey, "that it is not usual to appoint a creditor as receiver, but according to this proceeding Mr. Damon is not a creditor. The parties to this suit are desirous of having a receiver appointed who can go outside the usual duties of that position, and incur further debts to carry on the plantation."

"I have no doubt of the ability of Mr. Damon to secure the funds needed," said the court, "but I cannot see any way clear to appoint him, that his appointment is desirable on that account. I know, personally, that Mr. Damon's business engagements are such that he cannot give this matter the personal attention that it requires, and the duty would necessarily be delegated to his clerks. It is a well settled principle of jurisprudence that a creditor cannot be appointed, and I do not believe that Mr. Damon could give it the attention which the court should exact."

Judge Humphreys then said he would appoint Fred W. Wunderberg as receiver, and fix the bond at \$75,000. An order was made in accordance with that decision, the court adding the bond provision himself.

Judge Sullivan suggested to the court that some explanation of the court's ruling was due Mr. Damon. Judge Humphreys then repeated his former ruling to the court stenographer, but added that he didn't wish it understood by reason of this that the court was making an apology or explanation of its action.

Judge Gear cut another wide swath in the criminal calendar yesterday. In the morning the case of D. Ferrera was concluded and the jury retired at noon. Within a short time a verdict of guilty as charged was returned, and the Portuguese was sentenced to prison for eighteen months, the limit. He was charged with seduction.

Ah Chew, a Chinaman who pleaded guilty to embezzlement, was sentenced to prison for the term of six months. He sold milk for Mrs. Lishman and forgot to turn in the proceeds, amounting in all to about seventy-five dollars. Previously the prisoner had always borne a good reputation for honesty.

Santiago Frontero, a Porto Rican boy sixteen years of age, who pleaded guilty to slashing a fellow laborer with a razor was sent up for eight months. He was advised by Judge Gear that such practices on the part of his race would not be tolerated, and that he might consider himself lucky in getting off so easily. The maximum penalty is ten years' imprisonment.

Frank Godfrey and Haluna, two diminutive native boys charged with larceny in the second degree, had their cases nolle prossed by Deputy Attorney-General Cathcart, who said he did not wish to have the stigma of the felon placed upon such youngsters. They were warned by the court not to repeat the offense.

John Kamaka, charged with illicit liquor selling, was found not guilty by the jury. The jury was composed of W. J. Ordway, A. W. Judd, Fred Goudle, W. R. Castle, E. D. Noonan, L. Hart, E. D. Cockett, E. Blake, F. Woodbridge, G. A. Long, W. Duesenberg and James Merseberg.

GRAND JURY WORK.
The grand jury filed into court yesterday afternoon and asked for secret instruction from Judge Gear. The foreman stated that there were several questions which the jury would like to have the court answer, and Judge Gear promised to go to the jury room at 4 o'clock, which he did. It is thought that the jury wanted information concerning the prosecution of the liquor dealers who are selling beer under the Prime beer licenses declared void by Judge Este.

SCHOLARSHIP DONOR ADAMS

F. M. Watson, an attorney, has filed his account of the accounts of Mrs. Frank H. Adams, an attorney, of the Hawaiian Islands, who died in 1898, and who left a considerable estate. The accounts show that the estate was worth \$100,000 at the time of her death, and that she left a large sum of money for the support of her children and for the education of her grandchildren.

The trustees in two trusts have been appointed to administer the estate. The first trust is for the support of her children, and the second is for the education of her grandchildren. The trustees are to receive a salary of \$1,000 per annum, and are to be bonded for \$100,000.

DIVORCE GRANTED.
Marie Masada has been granted a divorce from Albert Masada on the ground of cruelty. A divorce has been granted to John Mahanui from Victoria Mahanui on the ground of desertion.

A divorce was granted yesterday to Lena K. Adams from Howard W. Adams.

KROUSE WILL FILED.
The will of Thomas E. Krouse, who committed suicide a few weeks ago, was filed for probate yesterday. All his property is bequeathed to John Phillips, in trust for his daughter, Mary Krouse, as long as she shall remain unmarried. Two thousand dollars of life insurance is given to the daughter, Edna Krouse, for her exclusive use. The Arlington Hotel is to be continued by Mrs. Krouse, unless in the opinion of the trustees it becomes unprofitable, whereupon Phillips is to dispose of it. The will is dated May 29, 1898, and provides also that Mrs. Krouse loses her interest in the estate if she marries again.

COURT NOTES.
A motion for a new trial has been made in the case of John H. Estate vs. Kahuni Mele.

The demurrer in the case of S. C. Allen vs. T. R. Lucas et al. was argued before Judge Humphreys yesterday. Decision will be given this morning.

The divorce of John H. Estate vs. K. L. Malian has been discontinued.

Alice Metcalf, trustee, has sued Emma K. Nakuna to quiet title in Mauna Valley land.

In the Harub divorce case libellant was ordered to pay \$50 attorneys' fee to Fitch & Thompson.

SUPREME COURT.
The Supreme Court handed down an opinion yesterday reversing the Circuit Court in the case of Joaquin Silva vs. J. P. Souza. The court holds that the judgment given by Judge Gear of \$35 for damages because of the construction of a high fence in front of plaintiff's property is excessive. The court rules that exemplary damages should not have been allowed.

The Supreme Court holds also that "where an appeal is taken from a judgment of a district magistrate to a circuit judge at chambers, the Circuit Court has no jurisdiction to hear and determine the cause." The Circuit Court is directed to grant a trial at chambers.

George Davis broke loose again yesterday. Since his trip abroad a few weeks ago he has not had an inning in the local courts, and he candidly told Judge Este that as he had been away for so long a time, he was entitled to another turn in the United States Court. Judge Este allowed him to storm at will, and then at the conclusion of it all, calmly announced his decision as he had done some months ago and fixed a bail of \$500 in the case of Oskai Mankleho, whose appeal is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. The amount of the bail rather staggered the defendants, but Mr. Brooks said yesterday that he thought sureties would be secured in a few days. The motion in court yesterday is said to be a test for the other transition cases, and similar application for writs of habeas corpus and release on bail will now be made for all the transition prisoners. This will leave the defendants in a good position, legally, as in case Judge Este's decision is sustained in the United States Supreme Court, the defendants will be at liberty, as the grand jury indictments have already been dismissed by Judge Gear.

THE LIQUOR CASE.
The decree in the case of Macfarlane and others against Treasurer Wright will be presented for signature this morning. Mr. Dunne presented it yesterday morning, but Mr. Sullivan objected until he had been given a chance to consider it more carefully, and it finally went over for the day. The decree is in conformity with Judge Este's decision and decrees that the Primo beer law is unconstitutional and the injunction prohibits the Treasurer from issuing any more licenses. "And from in any manner or form, directly or indirectly, doing or permitting to be done any act or thing whatever under or pursuant to the aforesaid Chapter 46 of said Session Laws of 1888, and from in any manner or form, directly or indirectly, discriminating against beers or other malt liquors brewed or manufactured within said Territory, and from in any manner or form, directly or indirectly, discriminating against beers or other malt liquors brewed or manufactured without said Territory."

COURT NOTES.
Deputy Attorney-General Cathcart was admitted to practice in the United States court yesterday upon motion of Judge Sullivan.

John Hendrick Haake and James Gerloff, former subjects of the German empire, were made American citizens yesterday.

New Railway Extension.
Whitehouse & Hawhurst, the H.E. engineers and contractors, have secured the contract for the construction of nine miles of railway for the Puna Sugar Company, Hawaii. This railway will open up the new lands of the company, upon which clearing and planting will be commenced at once.

Professor Koehle, the government entomologist, may leave within ten days for a trip to Mexico in search for insects known there, which will stop the spread of the lantana. The blight which now affects the lantana is, in the opinion of the government entomologist, more dangerous than the lantana itself, and some preventive for it will be sought at the same time. By the introduction of some of the insects which destroy the seed in Mexico, Prof. Koehle believes the lantana spread can be checked in Hawaii. He will work in other ways at the same time for the interests of the agricultural department.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF FORM

A branch mint may be established at Tacoma. William C. Whitney will return from business. Chinese bankers are plundering Russian assets.

Fire did considerable damage at Paterson, N. J. Senator Stockwell's son is near death at Fairfax. Oakland Stockholders are planning a \$200,000 temple.

The Pan-American Congress has formally adjourned. The British have captured a Boer leader of 120 men. Heavy snow falls are reported in Eastern Washington.

Admiral Schley was presented with a sword at Nashville. Colonel Piquart, of France, favors an alliance with England. Prince Galatin is said to have been killed in duel at Basle.

A receiver has been appointed for David's Zion in Chicago. The Christian Science craze is having a big run in Germany. The city of Los Angeles has purchased its water works systems.

Thirteen lives were lost in an explosion in a Chicago building. Heavy rain is reported to be backing the California Midland Railroad. A Seattle judge has decided that the ten-hour law is unconstitutional.

Rear Admiral Sampson was retired February 9. He is still very ill. Commandant Marais, a Boer leader, has been captured by the British. Henry Green is reported to be backing the California Midland Railroad.

A San Jose mail carrier was dismissed for criticizing Congressman Loud. Leslie M. Shaw has been formally sworn in as Secretary of the Treasury. It is rumored that an attempt was made on the life of the Russian Czar.

The Santa Fe has forbidden its dining car waiters to accept tips. A London people are taking out insurance guaranteeing them against smallpox. The French are planning a celebration of the centenary of Victor Hugo's birth.

American are contemplating the development of Peru's famous old silver mines. The Diamond Match Company has purchased 40,000 acres of California timber. The Canadian government will permit the use of traps in the salmon fisheries.

General Funston has been advised not to return to the Philippines before six months. Englishmen are protesting against the custom of giving expensive wedding presents. The House committee is considering a bill to prevent election frauds in Southern States.

The Biddle brothers, shot while attempting to escape from prison at Butler, Pa., are dead. Lord Salisbury referred in a flippant manner to the Dutch proposals of peace in the Boer war.

A full pardon has been refused to the Younger brothers by the Minnesota board of pardons. Baron Rothschild refused to have Alfred Dreyfus, the former political prisoner, at a dinner. A Chicago boy has had his entire body grafted with skin taken from his father and brothers.

The Chinese government has dismissed all the European professors at the Imperial University. Edwin Hlowett, of Baker City, Ore., was given \$20,000 by Leigh S. Hunt, a Christmas present. The Salvation Army will work for temperance in London by publishing a "drunkards' directory."

A rate of \$50 for the round trip will be made from San Francisco to Chicago for the summer. France is considering a loan of \$5,000,000 marks for the purchase of the Westphalian coal fields. The Venezuelan insurgents claim another victory, killing the government leader, General Urbaneja.

A Chicago man suggests that all workmen should be shot when they reach the limit of their forty-five. The Houston Oil Company, organized in Texas, with a capital of \$30,000,000, will fight the Standard Oil. Mrs. Richard W. Tuttle, of Martinez, Cal., is dead, and her husband was arrested for her murder.

Manila business men want a 75 per cent cut in the tariff. The Standard Oil Company has declared a dividend of \$20 per share. Four children of a Maryland farmer were cremated while the parents were away.

San Bernardino judges have declared the California vagrancy laws unconstitutional. W. J. Calhoun of Chicago is said to be slated for the position of Secretary of Commerce. The University of California expedition in Egypt has discovered a papyrus 5,000 years old.

General Weyler has introduced a bill in the Spanish Senate making military training obligatory. Newly discovered gold fields in Indian territory have started a stampede from Dawson. Governor Taft declares himself as opposed to General Bell's concentration plan in the Philippines.

Lord Sholto Douglas, a brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, has bought a saloon in Spokane. The House judiciary committee has reported the bill for the protection of the President and government officials against anarchists.

Harry Lewis, a race track plunger who "did" the Oakland sports, was arrested in Chicago, and will be taken to Baltimore for trial. The opponents of Chinese exclusion have abandoned their efforts before the House committee, and will make a strong fight in the Senate.

Fire, supposedly of incendiary origin, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property at Waterbury, Conn. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless. In the Senate, Clark of Wyoming moved to have the increase in salaries of United States judges extend to Hawaii, but the amendment was lost.

A merger of the Northwestern, Milwaukee and Rock Island railroads is rumored in case the Northern Securities Company stands the test in the courts. Germans declare that Great Britain made a second attempt to have the powers intercede in favor of the Spanish at the time of the Spanish-American war. Great Britain is suffering from snow and fog.

LAND GIVEN BY ARCHIE YOUNG

Preliminary work for the construction of the Honolulu Hospital has begun on the site of the old Honolulu Hospital. The ground there is being cleared and prepared for the foundation of the new building. The work is being done by the Honolulu Hospital for Insane Patients.

The building committee, consisting of J. J. Lowrey, A. A. Young and Wm. M. Mutch, made their choice of the site for the hospital rather than a location at Punahou, Nuuanu Valley, for the reason that Kaimuki was the highest and driest place obtainable.

Alexander Young, the president, is expected from San Francisco on the Alameda, and his return will be the signal for active work. It is through the efforts of Mr. Young that the larger portion of the money was subscribed, he personally contributing \$25,000. The first call for money will be in March, when 25 per cent of the total will be required. There is an endowment fund of \$50,000, and a building fund of \$50,000, which is considered ample for such a building as will be needed for incurable patients.

The trustees are W. O. Smith, J. B. Atherton, C. M. Cooke, T. Clive Davies, Alexander Young and S. M. Damon. The object of the corporation is not for profit, but for charitable, benevolent and humane purposes; for the establishment and maintenance of an institution on Oahu for the care and treatment of persons suffering from incurable diseases other than leprosy.

The insular presidents will petition the Pope for the removal of the friars in the Philippines. There is little prospect that action will be taken by Congress this session on the arid land bill.

San Francisco police have unearthed an opium ring, and arrested Frank D. Burton for smuggling. M. Kantichia, minister of Public Instruction of Bulgaria, was assassinated by a Hungarian.

The crew of the revenue cutter Grant are charged with selling whisky to United States soldiers. A Boston physician who opposed vaccination as a preventive for smallpox, is now dying of the disease.

The Young Men's Christian Association convention at Pasadena, Cal., accomplished much good work. Prominent New Orleans cotton broker, sworn expelled from the cotton exchange for defrauding a planter.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad has issued an order forbidding trainmen from smoking while on duty. Only the regular press associations will be allowed accommodations on Prince Henry's train while making his tour.

A Cincinnati judge made an order restraining striking employees from attempting to persuade others from joining them. Superintendent J. A. Muir, of the Southern Pacific, resigned to take the management of the Los Angeles Railway Company.

Deputy Mahmud Pasha, the Sultan's brother-in-law, has been condemned to death for his activity in the young Turk movement. The Santa Fe will build its own fruit cars. The Southern Pacific may follow suit. The contract with Armour will not be renewed.

The London Sun has sued Balfour, the government leader, for slander, owing to statements made by him in an interview with him, published in that paper, was a fabrication. Two Pennsylvania young men matched nickels for the hand of the girl they loved. She says she loves them both, and the result is still unknown.

The British War Office has published a summary of the losses in South Africa. The total loss of men through death or disability has been 25,395. England will follow the example set by the United States and return to China her portion of the Boxer indemnity in excess of the actual damage sustained.

All the laws passed by the last Wyoming Legislature are said to be void, because of improper recording in the House. The matter has been referred to the Supreme Court.

Governor Taft has been before the Senate several days talking of Philippine conditions, and advocating a tariff reduction. There is talk of his resignation, owing to ill health.

Dr. A. A. Young, president of the Swiss national council, was forced to resign because he refused to return the medal conferred upon him by President Loubet, of France, for services at the exposition.

There are many published statements from European powers regarding their attitude towards the United States during the Spanish war. Very little sympathy was wasted on Spain, according to these statements.

The Colorado Woman's Christian Temperance Union disapproves of wine at the banquet which it is proposed to give Generals Funston and MacArthur at the industrial commission has made a final report to Congress, favoring increased control of railways, and extension of the powers of the inter-state commerce board.

General Pearson, late of the Boer army, has advised President Roosevelt his intention to organize sympathizers in New Orleans and attack the British mule camp there.

Congressman Kahn addressed the House committee for an hour advocating a radical Chinese exclusion act. He referred to the act annexing Hawaii and to the act establishing the Territory of Hawaii, in both of which were provisions excluding the Chinese from the mainland of the United States. He pointed out that there are only 25,000 Chinese in Hawaii, while there are 175,000 in the Philippines. If Congress thought it wise to exclude the small number in Hawaii, it certainly should exclude the vastly larger number in the Philippines from entering this country.



That man is not the doctor, and the strong chest which you see in the chest.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a cold, a cough, a bronchitis, and often the beginning of consumption.

You know a draft, but you can't when riding in the street cars; either in the closed or open cars. Then keep at hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It will cure a "street-car cold" in a night. The moment you feel chilly or feverish, want to cough, or have any tightness in the chest take a dose. The relief is immediate.

Put up in large and small bottles. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a great aid to the Cherry Pectoral. Placed directly over the painful lung, it draws out all soreness, relieves congestion, and imparts great strength.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Ship J. F. Chapman
SAILING FROM
NEW YORK TO HONOLULU
April 1, 1902.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby St., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

Honolulu.

ers, bass. Mrs. Bishop was presented with a wreath during the recital and achieved the difficult and embarrassing task of accepting and disposing of two yards of carnation lei very gracefully, a feat not always established triumphantly by visiting artists.

ALLAN DUNN.

NOW A QUESTION OF READY CASH

F. Wunderberg, who was appointed receiver for the Kona Sugar Company yesterday, was seen last evening after he had a long conference with the men who had proposed to effect the loan to the plantation company before its affairs took the most recent turn.

In response to questions, he said that he had not decided what he should do in the matter of the receivership. There had been no prior conference with the judge on his part, he said, in fact he did not know anything about the matter until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon. What disposition he would make, he said, would depend upon the result of some investigations into the readiness with which the money necessary to carry through the crop could be obtained.

Col. Macfarlane, who had to do with the formation of the syndicate which was to advance something more than a hundred thousand dollars to the plantation, said that he could see no reason why Mr. Wunderberg should not be able to find the funds necessary to carry on the work of taking care of the present crop of cane. He said he had known Mr. Wunderberg for many years, and knew him to be a man of honor and capable man, who had a thorough knowledge of the sugar plantation business, and who would work without ceasing for the success of the plantation.

It is believed that a plan will be proposed for the issuance of receiver's certificates upon which the official will be able to secure cash, and which will permit him to go ahead and develop the sugar of this crop. These certificates will be the first lien upon the crop, and would make it possible for the banks to take them and still secure the cane against the first realization from the crop.

While it was the general belief that S. M. Damon, as the largest creditor of the company, would be receiver, or at least would name the man to look after the property, and the estate would thus be placed where the money to carry on the work would be certain year after year, pressed last evening the opinion that there would be no objection raised to Mr. Wunderberg from that source.

The orchestra work last night proved satisfactory. The other soloists were Miss Ethel Cameron, alto; Mr. Lyle H. Miller, tenor, and Mr. Frederick Melchior.

OVERSEER HILLO A Deputy Sheriff Breaks His Club.

HILLO, Feb. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Overend and William Dixon had a collision on Waiwae street last Saturday evening that started the village of Hillo to its climax. As early as can be found out, the incident properly photographed in the following words: Mr. Overend was engaged in a colloquy with one Pollock, recently arrested, for adultery. They were standing on the sidewalk near the Hillock. Dixon came along and moved himself up in the conversation, declaring to Overend that the police, when they made the raid which resulted in the arrest of Pollock, were in reality after his own scalp. Overend, who was a member of the Hillock, became aggressive with his tongue, and asked Overend if he had his badge. Overend replied that he did not have his badge. Dixon then replied: "Then you are a liar." Instantly Overend struck Dixon on the head with his policeman's club. The club was broken with the force of the blow, and Dixon was hurt. Dixon was then taken to his home and medical aid summoned. He was walking around town, Tuesday he was ordered to keep his room by his physician, and visitors were denied. Wednesday he was reported better.

The encounter was witnessed by Kaneohe, a member of the police force. Monday morning Dixon called on Kaneohe. The sheriff put him through an examination, which drew out the information that Dixon questioned Overend regarding his star, in order to make sure in his own mind whether Overend was on duty or not. His theory was that if he established the fact that Overend was not on duty he could with impunity give him a piece of his mind which he had been saving for that purpose. The Sheriff assured Mr. Dixon that according to Dixon's own story, Overend had acted in the wrong, merely as a private citizen, and therefore the matter did not properly come under his purview as Chief of Police on this island.

Mr. Overend insists that he was on duty and acted as he did because he was threatened and accosted in a way calculated to bring about a riot. He is a representative of the Tribune. Sheriff Andrews said: "In all cases of an officer using more force than is authorized by law I will not and do not propose to stand between them and prosecution. I do not propose to discharge such officers, unless they are released. I think if Mr. Overend had been a private citizen on the street he would have been exonerated for resorting, as he did, to an open flagrant insult."

TOOK FRENCH LEAVE.
Kabo, an Hawaiian serving a two-year sentence in the Hillock jail, and acting as a trustee in the jail stables, disappeared between 9 and 11 a. m., Tuesday. When it was found that the man was not at his work, an alarm was sent to the jail and the Sheriff notified. Officers were sent out on a search, and it was found that Kabo's wife had disappeared early in the morning from her dwelling, taking her clothing with her. The search was continued up to the hour of going to press, but the man could not be located.—Tribune.

CITED FOR CONTEMPT.
Sheriff Andrews was cited on Thursday of last week by Judge Little to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for refusing to turn over to the clerk of the Fourth Circuit all monies collected for fines and penalties imposed by the judge of this circuit, instead of remitting to the treasurer, as provided by legislative enactment.—Tribune.

CANE PLANTING.
While the plan to organize a company to plant a thousand or more acres of cane in upper Oahu may have been abandoned for the present, the public may rest assured that it will be consummated in the near future. Two things have operated against the formation of the company at this time: the high valuation of land and the low price of sugar, and the uncertainty of the situation. It has been demonstrated beyond peradventure that cane may be cultivated at a profit under ordinary conditions, and this fact should encourage the land owners to plant cane with something that will bring them good returns. Because the Oahu sugar paid a high price for lands in no reason why the owners of lands not acquired by the company should hold out for the same high price; they should consider the cost of improving, and ask themselves if the land is really worth the money. If they will come down to a reasonable figure there is no doubt the planting company can be organized, and with the rail and bus facilities for transporting the cane, they would have much in their favor.—Herald.

AS TO MAIL.
Some weeks ago the Herald made reference editorially to the fact that an island steamer brought a foreign mail to Hamakua and shortly afterward appeared in Hillo, but without a mail for this place. To show that the postal authorities are anxious to give Hillo a frequent service, Inspector Clark took up the matter and caused an investigation as to why it was not reported by the steamship company to the Honolulu postoffice that the destination of the steamer was Hillo. Had this been done the mail would have reached here one day ahead of the Kilauea, by which vessel it was dispatched.

THE HILLO DOCK.
Philip Peck returned by the Kilauea from Honolulu, where he went to close arrangements with the territorial government regarding the construction of a wharf at this port. The matter was closed satisfactorily to Mr. Peck, and he speaks in highest commendation of the officials at Honolulu for their liberal attitude on all questions concerning the big improvement. The Governor and heads of departments complied

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE PROPOSED CUBAN TREATY

(Special to the Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—From all appearances the bottom has dropped out of Cuban reciprocity, and there will be no legislation for the island at this session of Congress. The bill for the abolition of all war revenue taxes has been put ahead of the Cuban reciprocity matter by the ways and means committee, which is undoubtedly a slap at the President's recent recommendation. Members of the ways and means committee are pushing vigorously to print in the House of Representatives a bill to deny that idea, including Chairman Payne and General Grosvenor, the latter leading off.

However, the inside talk of the committee is that a majority can not be had for Cuban reciprocity, and that the matter is dead for this session, unless the President and the Senate can force the House out of its attitude of indifference and hostility. The attitude of the Democrats of the ways and means committee, and of the House, undoubtedly had a large influence on the action of the Republicans of the ways and means committee. The Democrats are threatening to move in committee to put the war revenue reduction bill ahead of the Cuban reciprocity, on the ground that it was preferable to take off the taxes imposed on the American people for the purpose of liberating the Cubans, before taking off the taxes on the Cubans who were freed.

Deputy Sheriff Eaton was summoned and took charge of the remains. He submitted a jury and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.—Tribune.

ACTIVITY IN KAU.
P. C. Beamer returned from a business trip through Kau on Tuesday. He reports considerable activity at the mills, and that improvements are being made at Pahala and Honapa. Mr. Beamer is of the opinion that the trade of that district is within the reach of the Hillock steamers, provided a suitable freight rate on packages can be made with the transportation companies. The Volcano Stables Company has recently established a line between Pahala and Waialeale to connect with the stages running out of Hillock, and the freight rate is now considerably reduced.

NEW SCHEME FOR CUBA.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A new scheme to aid Cuba has been broached to President Roosevelt, namely, to advance the countervailing duty on sugar from Australia and Germany forty points. It is argued that through the tariff system in both countries the producers of Austria and Germany derive an indirect bounty of 40 per cent of a cent per pound in addition to the government bounty of 21 per cent. The proposition is that the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, should advise the countervailing duty in force against these sugars from 47 of a cent per pound to 87 per pound. In support of this proposition it is argued that this action would afford additional protection to Cuban planters and give them all the relief they need, and have the additional advantage of stimulating the domestic production of cane and beet sugar. A careful presentation was made to the President of the subject by a representative of both the beet and cane interests, and he promised it should be referred to Secretary Shaw for his consideration. This has been done, and Secretary Shaw will doubtless communicate his findings to the President.

The new plan would, it is said, amount to a reduction of 1.67 on Cuban sugar, thus meeting the President's views. Speaker Henderson has informed Roosevelt that there is no reason why Cuba should be assisted at the expense of American sugar and tobacco growers, and that he thought if the concession was granted it might cost the republican party the House.

GROSVENOR WOULD PAY CASI.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—"As a solution of the Cuban problem I would vote for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 out of our Federal Treasury to be distributed among the planters of that island," said Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, this afternoon.

REPUBLICANS DISAGREE.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representatives Babcock and Long, republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, called on President Roosevelt today and discussed with him Cuban reciprocity. It was stated today by a republican member of the Ways and Means Committee that there was little further doubt that the committee would report some measure of Cuban reciprocity. Another member of the committee expressed the opinion that the rate of reduction would be about 25 to 35 per cent. Other members

WILL SUE FOR DAMAGE.
T. C. Howell, who has been traveling over the island for the past two months, leaves today by the Kilauea for Honolulu. Upon his arrival there, he will at once institute suit against the Department of Public Works and the Territory of Hawaii, for \$10,000 damages. He will allege that he sustained damages to this amount by running into a barricade left without danger signals by a road working gang. Mr. Howell's team was going at a lively gait at the time, and in the darkness ran into the barrier and over it into a six-foot cut.

On the island of Hawaii Mr. Howell says that he has found numerous places where the roads were left in a dangerous and unguarded condition.—Herald.

POLICE SPIES THROWN OUT.
It was reported from Oahu the first of the week that three police spies approached the Chinese laborers on that plantation, with promises of immunity from arrest during Chinese New Year festivities if they would juggle up appropriately. The report further alleged that after duly considering the proposal, the Oahu Chinese proceeded to throw the interlopers out. One of the sure-things boys, it was said, was beaten beautifully.

SOMETHING THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.
We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with good results, and we know of no family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Camden (S. C., U. S. A.) Messenger. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

ARRIVED UNDER DUTY.
Richard Kato, an employee of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company, just landed last Wednesday by being landed under a must that had fallen from a derrick at which he was at work. The man was assisting in the removal of heavy machinery from the derrick, and the must fell on his head, where it could be handled.

From all appearances the must was severely anchored by 6-inch ropes and was carried from the derrick. It is supposed that the must was thrown out of position by the continual pulling by the Japanese having hold of the ropes used in securing the pieces of machinery.

Engineer Sherman, seeing that the must was loose, shouted to the men to get out of the way, and all succeeded in doing so except Kato, who, in running, tripped over an iron cable, and cutting it almost in two. This is the first fatal accident to a man in Mr. Sherman's department during the latter's thirty-five years' experience as an engineer.

Deputy Sheriff Eaton was summoned and took charge of the remains. He submitted a jury and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.—Tribune.

ACTIVITY IN KAU.
P. C. Beamer returned from a business trip through Kau on Tuesday. He reports considerable activity at the mills, and that improvements are being made at Pahala and Honapa. Mr. Beamer is of the opinion that the trade of that district is within the reach of the Hillock steamers, provided a suitable freight rate on packages can be made with the transportation companies. The Volcano Stables Company has recently established a line between Pahala and Waialeale to connect with the stages running out of Hillock, and the freight rate is now considerably reduced.

There are of the opinion that reciprocity will be the subject of the committee's report, but not yet warranted. Chairman Payne says there is no material change in the status of the subject.

AGAINST CUBAN CONCESSIONS.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The position of members of the House of Representatives, addressed to the Ways and Means Committee, asking that no legislation on Cuba be framed which shall injuriously affect American industries, has now received 21 signatures, mainly of republican members.

ANNEXATION REMEDY.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Newlands of Nevada, of the Ways and Means Committee, who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, today introduced a joint resolution, inviting the Republic of Cuba to become a territory of the United States, first as a territory and then as a state of the Union, and also authorizing a 25 per cent reduction of duty on the present crop of Cuban sugar, in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolution confines the 25 per cent reduction of duties to the period prior to January 1, 1903.

WOOD WRITES TO CONGRESSMEN.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative McCall and other members of the Ways and Means Committee have received letters from General Wood, military governor of Cuba, similar in general character to those sent Senator, and pointing out the desirability of granting concessions to Cuba. The letters to Ways and Means Committee members are typewritten duplicates and set forth in substance the views General Wood has expressed in interviews.

FAVOR CONCESSIONS TO CUBA.
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted a memorial to Congress recommending a reduction of the tariff duties upon Cuban sugar and tobacco, to be followed by a reciprocal tariff arrangement with the island upon the establishment of an independent Cuban government. The chamber also adopted resolutions disapproving of the Cuban exclusion act now before Congress.

EFFORTS TO END WAR.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Frank Spaulding, Kerr, Samuel Kerr and Henry Bain of Portland, C. H. Hyde of Tacoma, and Erickson and Eckstein of Seattle, composing the delegation of jobbing grocers from the Northwest, who are here to adjust the differences in the sugar trade, were active all of yesterday, interviewing local jobbers and refiners, with a view of harmonizing conflicting interests, and to end the cutting of prices in sugar. During the day they interviewed a number of interested parties and met with encouragement from the local jobbers, while the refiners maintained a somewhat hostile attitude. Late in the afternoon the visitors met in the rooms of the Associated Wholesale Grocers of California and compared notes of their day's doings. The outlook for an ultimate settlement of the rate war appears favorable, judging from the encouraging remarks received from local jobbers, who are anxious to end the warfare and place the business once more upon a paying basis. Concerning the districting of territory the visitors have not received any encouragement, as local men refuse to be restricted concerning the territory in which they may sell their goods, claiming that when the rate war shall be ended, the competition will be less keen. The visitors will remain for some days in San Francisco and continue their efforts in bringing about peace among the sugar interests.

SUGAR ABROAD.
LONDON, Feb. 8.—The delegates to the international sugar conference are now in prospect of a successful outcome of their labors than at any previous stage of the proceedings. It appears that Great Britain's threat of imposing countervailing duties, backed up by similar representations from France, has worked so well that various delegates have found it expedient to reconsider their position. The present delay is chiefly due to Austria, whose delegates were compelled to return to Vienna for further instructions. That all the bounties and cartels will be abolished is scarcely expected, but the British authorities believe that the conference will be able to reach a compromise which will be greatly improved if the compromise arrangements which are now under consideration by the governments are accepted.

planters agree to pay the passages to Queensland, he will have no difficulty in procuring a couple of thousand men within the next twelve months. He estimates that the cost of passage should not exceed £8 each.

COURT GIVES TWO OPINIONS.
The Supreme Court handed down two opinions Saturday. In the case of Frank Halstead v. J. W. Pratt, assessor, submitted on an agreed statement of facts, the assessor was sustained. The opinion is written by Chief Justice Frear and Galbraith dissents. Halstead must pay income tax on the sum of \$20,000, received from his father's estate, June 1, 1901. The court holds that the Federal tax on income does not affect the Territorial tax, and that an inheritance is "acquired" on the day it is paid to the heirs and not at the death of the decedent. The Territorial tax is to be assessed only after the Federal tax is deducted.

The Supreme Court, Perry dissenting, sustained the finding of a jury, declaring the will of Nallima Nadiel valid. The eleven prisoners indicted by the grand jury were arraigned Saturday. They were: George Godfrey, larceny, second degree; Jose Miranda, larceny, second degree; W. Kamakawale, larceny, second degree; Oto, malicious injury; Abraham Helena, larceny, second degree; R. Manuahi, malicious injury; Ah Chin, larceny, second degree; Santiago Frantara, assault with weapon; W. McCants, mayhem; Robert Edgar Williams, burglary; Ah Chew, embezzlement.

Plas of guilty were entered by Godfrey, Frantara and Ah Chew. They will be sentenced this morning.

Australian Sugar Industry.
BRIENHART, January 27.—The Premier of Queensland (Mr. Philip) has received a letter from Mr. F. E. Clifton, of Frankfort-on-Maine, Germany, offering to introduce into Queensland first-class laborers who are not only accustomed to a semi-tropical and tropical climate, but, moreover, are experienced in work on sugar plantations. He says if the state and the sugar

planters agree to pay the passages to Queensland, he will have no difficulty in procuring a couple of thousand men within the next twelve months. He estimates that the cost of passage should not exceed £8 each.

SOCIAL EVENT AT EWA MILL.
The masquerade ball given at the Ewa Plantation pavilion last Saturday night was a brilliant success, and surpassing expectations in point of attendance.

The profuse decorations of palms and flowers artistically arranged throughout the pavilion blended beautifully with the many gorgeous costumes of the revelers. The characters impersonated by those deserving special recognition were: The Twin Sisters, by Messrs. T. O'Dowda and D. Douglas; the Sandwich Man, by Geo. Benton Jr.; the Dandy Coon, without mask (at the sacrifice of a much envied mustache), by Mr. L. Todd; the Bashful Girl, by Mr. A. McKeever; the Spinster, by Mr. J. W. Ferguson; the Tragician, by Mr. W. P. Johnson; the Chinaman, without mask (another handsome mustache sacrificed), by Mr. N. J. Palmer.

Fully twenty invited guests from Honolulu responded to invitations and greatly added to the success and pleasure of the occasion.

Got Her Register.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries today favorably reported the Kahn bill granting American register to the barkentine Hawaii, owned by James Rolph Jr. of San Francisco. The report states that the vessel was built in Scotland by contract for Hind, Rolph & Co. to go into the San Francisco-Hawaii trade with the intention of securing registry under the laws of Hawaii. In the meantime Hawaii was annexed to the United States. The bill provides that the vessel shall not enter into the coasting trade of the United States except between the Pacific coast and Hawaii.

NEW SUITS.
The grand jury returned eleven indictments yesterday, which were placed on the secret file. The indictments were for only the more trifling offenses, malicious mischief, assault with weapon, and larceny. Four cases were ignored by the jury. The indicted men will be arraigned before Judge Gear this morning at 10 o'clock.

GRAND JURY REPORT.
The grand jury returned eleven indictments yesterday, which were placed on the secret file. The indictments were for only the more trifling offenses, malicious mischief, assault with weapon, and larceny. Four cases were ignored by the jury. The indicted men will be arraigned before Judge Gear this morning at 10 o'clock.

PRINCE HENRY.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Adjutant General Corbin and Rear Admiral Evans will represent the President in the reception of Prince Henry.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Prince Henry will tour the eastern half of the United States in a special train furnished by the government, which, for ornament and decoration, could not be duplicated anywhere else in the world. Six cars, luxuriously appointed, will be placed at the disposal of the royal party, and for the Prince's own use the car Olympia, in which the late President McKinley rode to Washington for his second inauguration, is being prepared. The State Department in Washington has spared no pains to make his journey comfortable.

SEEKS HIS FREEDOM

Osaki Asks Estee to Fix His Bail.

A motion was filed in federal court yesterday asking Judge Estee to release Isaki Mankicho, one of the Kahuku rioters, upon his own recognizance, or that bail be fixed.

In the motion filed by Attorney F. M. Brooker he says that the said defendant Osaki Mankicho, has been discharged from custody upon the mittimus issued by reason of the grand jury indictment, and is entitled to his release upon the writ of habeas corpus as originally allowed by Judge Estee. The case is set for Monday morning at ten o'clock at which time the application for a release upon bail will be formally presented. This is the case upon which an appeal has been taken to the United States Supreme Court, and pending the decision, upon Judge Estee's former ruling the defendant will be released if he can furnish the bail to be fixed by the United States court. The motion is understood to be only a test, and if allowed other proceedings in the remaining habeas corpus cases will be brought. In that event an appeal would have to be taken in each case, though probably bond would also have to be given to secure an order of release. At the time Osaki was released Judge Estee refused to fix bail for the reason that a grand jury indictment had been found against him in the Territorial courts, under which he was being held. This indictment was one of those dismissed by Judge Gear last week.

IN GEAR'S COURT.
Judge Gear was occupied yesterday in hearing the case of D. Ferreira, charged with criminal assault upon a native girl thirteen years of age. Somewhat of a sensation was created when Ferreira introduced a letter from the prosecuting witness to himself, in which she exonerated defendant, but the girl then testified that it was obtained from her by force. The case went over until Monday, the defense still being on, at the adjournment of court. The following is the jury hearing the case: Chas. G. Spencer, F. Woodbridge, James D. Cockett, W. F. Jones, Fred Goudie, E. K. Kaai, W. J. Ordway, James Jaeger, D. Hakuole, D. Naunau, L. R. A. Hart and W. E. Devoreaux.

BEFORE HUMPHREYS.
A mistrial was had yesterday in the case of E. O. Hall & Son vs. Palaw Valley and Upland Development Co., suit for goods delivered to W. H. Palm in the amount of \$900 for the defendants. After a jury was secured Mr. McClannahan raised the point that the defendants were not personally responsible, there having been no company organized, and that the company was not a co-partnership. Judge Humphreys sustained the contention, and Mr. DeBolt for plaintiff asked to be allowed to enter a non-suit. The court in his ruling stated that he did not wish to press plaintiff, and if requested a continuance would be granted until next term of court. Mr. DeBolt then withdrew a juror from the panel and the case went over for the term.

In the bill for injunction filed by Albert K. Nawahi vs. Hakalau Plantation Company, Judge Humphreys refused to grant the relief prayed for. Defendant held certain sugar lands by lease from plaintiff's guardian, which provided that it might be cancelled when he reached his majority. This he elected to do, and asked that defendant be restrained from cutting the cane now growing thereon. The court held that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to entitle plaintiff to a temporary injunction.

Judge Humphreys also dismissed the complaint in the case of Frank Godfrey vs. John Kidwell, by sustaining the demurrer. The suit was for possession of a man's valley land.

The court also dismissed the motion to compel Wm. R. Sims, administrator of the estate of Katie Sims, to pay a note for \$50 given to Bishop & Co. and signed both by his wife and himself. Judge Humphreys held that the wife had no right to sign the note, and her estate could not be held for her husband's debts. Sims appeared as his own attorney in the case.

A discontinuance was filed yesterday in the case of Tom Wai vs. Chock Pak et al.

The accounts and report of M. G. Silva, administrator of the estate of John da Costa, were referred to P. J. Farley as master.

C. A. Long was appointed master to examine the accounts of F. A. Schaefer, administrator of the estate of Samuel Johanson.

J. S. H. Pratt is appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sarah C. D. Pratt, upon filing a bond of \$25,000.

The case of George B. McClellan vs. G. E. Cofer was transferred to the United States Court yesterday. The suit involves the property known as Quarantine Island.

David Dayton has been appointed administrator of the estate of Hugh MacMillan.

Application for writ of error has been made to the Supreme Court in the matter of the Brown minors, in which Judge Humphreys refused to allow the appeal. The matter has been set for March 2, when the Supreme Court will be in session again.

Susan Kahilina vs. I. H. Kahilina is the title of a new divorce suit filed yesterday. Extreme cruelty is charged, and also that defendant is squandering the money of the plaintiff.

GRAND JURY REPORT.
The grand jury returned eleven indictments yesterday, which were placed on the secret file. The indictments were for only the more trifling offenses, malicious mischief, assault with weapon, and larceny. Four cases were ignored by the jury. The indicted men will be arraigned before Judge Gear this morning at 10 o'clock.

PRINCE HENRY.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Adjutant General Corbin and Rear Admiral Evans will represent the President in the reception of Prince Henry.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The German Consul has accepted on behalf of Prince Henry, the invitation of Mrs. Jack Gardner to lodge in her new Venetian Palace in Back Bay.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Prince Henry will tour the eastern half of the United States in a special train furnished by the government, which, for ornament and decoration, could not be duplicated anywhere else in the world. Six cars, luxuriously appointed, will be placed at the disposal of the royal party, and for the Prince's own use the car Olympia, in which the late President McKinley rode to Washington for his second inauguration, is being prepared. The State Department in Washington has spared no pains to make his journey comfortable.

FEEDS ONE—STARVES OTHER

Feeds the body—starves the microbes! That is what Scott's Emulsion does in consumption.

We can't expect to understand all about these germs and microbes the doctors talk of. They say that one kind causes consumption. Consumption microbes feed on weak lungs. Perhaps that's so.

At any rate we know that Scott's Emulsion has a peculiar action on the lungs which gives the lungs new life and vigor. Healthy lungs starve the microbes out.

Life for the lungs and flesh for the body, that is what the consumptive has a right to expect from Scott's Emulsion. An ideal food and tonic for any form of wasting disease.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In Re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, January 4, 1902.
2248-Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE POWER invested in me as Circuit Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, I hereby appoint L. R. Crook, Esq., as Clerk of said Court, and to do and perform any and all duties set forth and described in the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, applicable to such officer.

Witness my hand and seal of the said Court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, T. H., this 5th day of February, A. D. 1902.

Circuit Judge Second Circuit Court, Territory of Hawaii.
2238-February 14, 18, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.—AT CHAMBERLAIN.

In the matter of the Estate of R. McKibbin, late of Makawao, Maui, deceased. Before Judge J. W. Kaula.

Order of notice of petition for allowance on final accounts and discharge in deceased estates.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. M. Dowsett, executor of the will of the estate of R. McKibbin, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Wailuku, this 12th day of February, 1902.
By the Court.
L. R. CLARK, Clerk.
2260-Feb. 18, 25; March 4, 11.

PRINCE HENRY.
Arrangements Made to Give Him the Time of His Life.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Adjutant General Corbin and Rear Admiral Evans will represent the President in the reception of Prince Henry.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The German Consul has accepted on behalf of Prince Henry, the invitation of Mrs. Jack Gardner to lodge in her new Venetian Palace in Back Bay.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Prince Henry will tour the eastern half of the United States in a special train furnished by the government, which, for ornament and decoration, could not be duplicated anywhere else in the world. Six cars, luxuriously appointed, will be placed at the disposal of the royal party, and for the Prince's own use the car Olympia, in which the late President McKinley rode to Washington for his second inauguration, is being prepared. The State Department in Washington has spared no pains to make his journey comfortable.

GREAT DOINGS WHEN THE PARKER PARTY RETURNS

The Emma Street Home of the Campbells Is to Have a Gorgeous Opening.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—The steamer Alameda, which is due to arrive in Honolulu on February 21, will bring a party whose homecoming will make much rejoicing in Hawaii. The steamer liner has booked for that trip, the Honorable Samuel Parker and wife, Prince David Kawanakoa and Princess Kawanakoa, and all the other Parkers and Campbells, except Ernest Parker.

There will be great doings in society, and Hawaiian hospitality—that lavish hospitality which made Hawaii famous in the days gone by—will be fast and furious with the entertaining of the famous passengers, and their entertainment of their friends in Hawaii. The Campbell home on Emma street, gorgeously refitted, will be the scene of dinners and dances, and Prince David's home at Waikiki will also be enlivened by a dozen society affairs in the next few months.

I talked with Mrs. Samuel Parker yesterday about her plans on her return to Honolulu. She said: "I am very anxious to get back to my native land. I have had enough traveling for a while. I expect to be at home in my Emma street house, which has been greatly improved and enlarged, in the last few months. I have bought many statues and decorations in Europe, and have also ordered furniture from a house here. My daughter Alice will come of age on March 17, and I expect to give her a reception on that day. Besides I will give a reception to Prince David and his bride, and will be at home to Mr. Parker's and my friends."

Mrs. Parker did not tell me so, but it is a fact that she has spent about \$10,000 for furniture in San Francisco, besides many thousands for objects d'art in Italy, when she was last there. Most of these beautiful things will reach Honolulu on the China, which carries this letter.

Prince David and his wife, and Miss Alice Campbell are all looking forward to happy days among their friends in the Islands. The ladies have dozens of magnificent gowns, bought in New York and here, and the smart set of Honolulu may look for some revelations in attire.

The entire party went to San Jose two days ago to stay until tomorrow.

NEWS OF ENGAGEMENT.

The Call prints portraits of Attorney Frank Thompson and Miss Kate Cornwell, of Honolulu, with the following announcement: News is wafted from the Hawaiian Islands that Miss Kate Cornwell will this month become the bride of Frank Thompson, a bright young attorney in the Islands. Miss Cornwell is an unusually pretty girl and has many strong friends in California, as she was in school here for several years, but has since returned to live with her father in Honolulu. Mr. Thompson is well liked professionally and socially. He has been practicing law in the Islands for two years and is at present in partnership with Tom Fitch.

FAMOUS SINGERS COMING.

The Sierra will bring to Honolulu Mme. Geneva Johnstone-Bishop, a distinguished singer, and Miss Mae Landegon. Mme. Johnstone-Bishop has had a career as a vocalist, for the past fifteen years, and is well known all over the United States. She will give two recitals in Honolulu, and will sing in the "Messiah."

Miss Landegon will doubtless be received with open arms by the society people of Honolulu. She is a belle of New York City, and a very handsome young woman. For the past three weeks she has been the guest of Mme. Johnstone-Bishop, at the Angelus Hotel, in Los Angeles. In that city she was the recipient of considerable social attention, including box parties at the different theaters, luncheons, dinner parties and receptions. Miss Landegon spent last year in Europe with Mme. Johnstone-Bishop. She is a pupil of Cortesi of Florence, Italy, and of Mme. La Grange, of Paris. She has a magnificent figure, and dresses in exquisite taste.

WHO KNOWS MRS. MOORE?

The mystery of a woman who killed herself at Stockton on January 29, touches Honolulu. Mrs. Hammond Moore is said to be her name. The first known of Mrs. Moore's movements is when she arrived at the Hotel Savoy in this city on January 27. She said that she had just come from Honolulu, but she registered from New York. On January 29 she sold a trunk containing much rich wearing apparel to a second hand dealer. She then went to Stockton and there took poison and died. The papers have made a great sensation of the matter as the woman was identified as various people who afterwards turned up in the flesh. She was a woman about fifty years old, and had evidently once been in superior circumstances. A jeweler here says that she sold much of her jewelry last September, when she was possessed of a number of valuable diamonds. It is not believed that Mrs. Moore came from Honolulu, although it is barely possible.

TWO NEW YORK SWELLS.

On the Sierra will arrive in Honolulu two well-known New Yorkers, who are on a tour of the world, seeing the sights. They are B. B. Tilden, a nephew of former Governor Tilden of New York, and C. H. Sedert, formerly leading man of the Richard Mansfield Theatrical Company. They will remain

in Honolulu only a short time, and will go from there to Australia, New Zealand, and other places of interest in the south seas. They will then go to the Orient and thence to Europe and back to New York. They anticipate making the entire trip in about eight months. Both are handsome and rich and having heard much of the fair women of Hawaii, will doubtless accept any hospitality offered them.

THE PRINCESS EMMA STORY.

Chief Examiner Serven of the Civil Service Commission, tells in the Washington Star of the alleged belief of the natives that the former royal family of Hawaii had supernatural power. He says that when he and Commissioner Rodenberg visited Hilo, they were told the story of Princess Emma rescuing that city from destruction by a volcano. Serven says that the story was told them by a judge of the city, and was vouched for by half a dozen Americans, who claimed to know personally.

Serven says: "The volcano which was doing the damage is some thirty miles from the city. It began active operations, and the stream of lava which flowed from it started straight for the city of Hilo, covering an area about half a mile wide. The flow of lava was slow, as it gained only a small distance each day. It presented a solid wall of red-hot stone six or eight feet high, and remains to corroborate the story."

"As the lava approached the city the natives became much alarmed and were on the verge of a panic, when a message came from Princess Emma. She said that when there was any danger of the destruction of the city by the lava, if she was informed of the same, she would come to Hilo and stop its flow. This message was just in time. The lava had reached to within half a mile of the city, and the princess was sent for in great haste. She came at once, bringing a live white dove, a suckling pig, and a bottle of native rum. The populace of the city all followed her as she proceeded to the edge of the lava. When there she ordered the pig killed, and, dipping up its blood with her fingers, she sprinkled its drops on the lava, repeating the white some strange native lingo. The death of the dove followed, and its blood was likewise sprinkled on the flowing stone. Last came the rum, and this was poured on as a sacrifice to the mystic power."

"The story ends here, for the lava never flowed another foot. The city of Hilo was saved, and Princess Emma likewise all of the royal blood, can to this day wield all-powerful sway with the natives of Hawaii."

HEAR WILLIAM TELL IT!

Who is "Jolly and busy William Mason"? According to the Los Angeles Herald he is one of the leaders of the "anti-Dole faction" of Hawaii, and is rushing on to tell Roosevelt what to do in Hawaiian matters. The Herald says: William Mason, jolly and as full of business as he is of enthusiasm for Hawaii, one of the leaders of the anti-Dole faction of the island, made a short stop at the Van Nuys hotel yesterday, leaving last evening for Washington, whither he is hurrying to talk to President Roosevelt to come to a decision as to the future government of the island territory. Mr. Mason admitted this much, but he would not say in whose interest he made the hurried trip from Honolulu to the capital.

"You may say for me that we are going to have a change of government in the Islands," said Mr. Mason, "but don't ask me to say anything further on that subject. It would not be diplomatic to make any announcement until we have learned what the President proposes to do. Honolulu is prosperous. We need a better government. Then we will be in a position to go on and grow."

COFFIN YEARNS FOR HOME.

For over a year B. C. Coffin, an old man, has been trying to get home to his wife and eight children on Pitcairn Island, and is no nearer than when he began the attempt, though he has traveled half way round the world. Coffin is a sailmaker on the big British ship Silberhorn, which arrived a few days ago from Liverpool. Nearly twenty years ago he was wrecked on Pitcairn in the Star of Peace, and remained with the descendants of the Bounty, while his shipmates, one of whom was J. Atkinson, now gatekeeper of Stewart street wharf, were taken off by passing vessels. Three years ago Coffin came here for a trip in a missionary brig, but upon wishing to return could not find a vessel bound for his home. He expected to land from the Silberhorn on her outward passage a year ago, but the ship's course was not favorable, and he was carried to Europe, and is back again here, looking for a chance to get home.

YOUNG PARKER STUDYING.

Ernest Parker, the eldest son of Sam Parker, will not return to Honolulu with his father, but will stay here for a while. Ernest has a penchant for art, and wants to be a painter. He has been living at the Occidental hotel, while his father has been East, and has been studying art under private teachers. Now he is to enter the Hopkins Art Institute, where he will study in the ordinary classes. He expects to go to Paris in a year or two, and at the feet of the masters there to learn truths about color and drawing.

Dr. Humphris, of Honolulu, who owns borax and copper claims at Daggett, California, arrived at the Califor-

nia Hotel from Southern California a few days ago, accompanied by his father, F. H. Humphris, of Daggett. Mrs. David Brown, who came on the Sierra and Zerk, was given a small informal tea a day ago by Mrs. Howard Hammond Chase, at the latter's residence 1913 Gough street.

Mrs. Helen Wilson Chase of Honolulu, in arrived at the Westminster hotel, in Los Angeles, three days ago, accompanied by Miss M. Campbell, also of Honolulu, and formerly of Los Angeles. Arthur Wood, of Henry Washington & Co., returns on the Sierra, after a stay here and across the bay, of six weeks.

B. F. Dillingham and J. H. Coker are still in the East. Mrs. Thomas Krouse, who is living with her little daughter at the Hotel Fortuna hotel, will probably return to Honolulu, as a result of her husband's suicide.

H. C. Brock, the well known illustrator, may return to Honolulu for a visit.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The Supreme Court yesterday sustained Judge Clear in the case of Asia Brown vs. Andrew Bannister, wherein a jury awarded plaintiff \$2500 for breach of promise of marriage. The appeal was made on the ground that the promise of marriage between the parties was based upon an immoral consideration, but the Supreme Court in the opinion written by Justice Perry, held otherwise.

The ruling is particularly severe upon the defendant Bannister, the court holding that "There was also evidence tending to show that the defendant's determination not to execute his promise, and his intention to marry another, were communicated to the plaintiff, not with gentleness and tenderness, but with unnecessary harshness and cruelty."

The Supreme Court defines also just what shall enter into the question of damages, in cases of breach of promise of marriage. On this point the court says:

"The injury to plaintiff's feelings and affections, the mortification and distress of mind, the humiliation and the physical pain suffered by her in consequence of the seduction and otherwise, the length of the engagement, the degree of plaintiff's devotion to defendant, the conduct of the parties toward each other, the injury to plaintiff's prospects in life, and the disappointment of her reasonable expectations of worldly advantage resulting from the intended marriage, are all elements of damage resulting from the breach and proper to be considered by the jury in estimating the amount of the verdict. In our opinion the proof of damage was sufficient to sustain a verdict in a substantial amount."

It is contended, however, that the sum awarded was excessive, especially in view of the fact that evidence was adduced tending to show that prior to the alleged engagement, the plaintiff was of unchaste character and had borne two other children, the issue of illicit cohabitation with another man. That was certainly evidence in mitigation of damages. It was before the jury and the defendant had the benefit of it. It was the province of the jury to determine how far to permit that fact to operate in mitigation. Under all of the circumstances, as disclosed by the evidence, we are unable to say that the verdict was excessive.

The further point is made in argument that the trial judge, in his charge, failed to instruct the jury as to the elements of damage, and that it was erroneous to simply charge, in effect, as was done, that in assessing damages, "you can give such damages as you think are proper under the circumstances," not exceeding, however, the amount claimed, for ten thousand dollars. It may be that this instruction was erroneous, but the error, if any, cannot now be taken advantage of, because no request was presented by the defendant for further instructions on the subject, and no exception was noted to the judge's failure to instruct or to the instruction as given.

The question as to the sufficiency of the allegation in the declaration as to damage, is not presented by the bill of exceptions, and therefore will not be considered.

The exceptions are overruled.

NEW OFFICERS FOR SALVATION ARMY

(From Monday's daily.)

There was great rejoicing in the ranks of the Salvation Army yesterday caused by the arrival on the Sierra of the new officers for the local corps. The long delay in the coming of the steamer had caused the soldiers some anxiety and suspense, but this was allayed when the familiar poke bonnet was descried on one of the passengers hanging over the rail. The new commanders should have been here two months ago, but owing to sickness in the ranks on the coast, the appointments were unable to make a start. In the meantime, Captain Burgess had been holding the fort. She held her farewell in the Army hall last night, quite a large crowd being present to express their regrets at her departure.

Major Wood states that during the Captain's stay of fifteen months, some 215 persons have knelt at the Army's altar, professing conversion. The membership has increased, on an average of twelve indoor meetings have been held weekly, with about 60 in attendance, besides eight services every week on the streets. With the total sales of \$10 War Cry, Honolulu leads the entire country.

Captain Burgess will take a month's vacation with some friends in the city, and then take charge of the Army's work in Hilo.

The new arrivals are Captain Isabelle Hutchinson, Lieutenant Katherine Hutcheson and Lieutenant Adina Gordon. For the past two years they have been stationed around San Francisco. Captain Hutchinson and her sister originally hail from Kentucky, while Lieutenant Gordon is one of Scotland's bonnie lassies. They are instrumentalists and vocalists, and so will be a welcome addition to the ranks of the religious workers of the city. Their first public meeting and welcome will be held in the Army hall tomorrow evening.

Harry G. Wootten, the well known and popular engineer, and Miss Elizabeth C. Cutter, were quietly married last evening at the Walkiki residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. Bromley. Rev. H. H. Parker, of Kawaiahoe Church officiating. Mrs. Wootten is the youngest daughter of former Superintendent Cutter of the Insane Asylum.

HAVE FAITH IN HAWAII

San Franciscans Ready to Make Purchases.

"I was most pleasantly disappointed to find that business in San Francisco was very good, as affecting the Islands, and that there was plenty of money there to invest in matters here," Mr. A. B. Wood, of H. Waterhouse & Co., who returned from San Francisco, had this to say of the results of his trip to the Coast. Continuing, he said:

"Of course, there is little new money going into sugar stocks in San Francisco just now. There have been several things which have caused us a black eye. The decline in Hawaiian Commercial was one of them and another was Waiaduna. The most conservative and the heaviest buyers of course understood the reasons for this kind of thing, but the small men have been slow to see what has to be done in the matter and so they simply rail, and find believers. The feeling seems to be against purchasing of sugar stocks at this time, and it is likely that there will be nothing done until there has been at least a general showing of support in the shares here. Of course there are buyers who want to get in at this time, and they will see what is to be done here very soon. In fact, one capitalist, whom I know, and who has been promising to come here for some time, said he would come down at once, owing to the fact that there are such low prices, and it is wisest to see how the public here treats Hawaiian stocks, so that a line may be had on the securities of the country."

"When the San Francisco people are offered a good business proposition, such as a bond or real estate investment, there is a great amount of money to be had. There is a feeling of great interest in things Hawaiian on the Coast, and there seems no doubt but that the various bonds which are being offered and the plans to obtain loans there, will be attended with success. The matter which took me to San Francisco involved the interesting of persons in things here, who had never before made any investments in our securities. There seemed to be a most cordial feeling on every hand."

"The weather in California was very cold. There was frost and ice in outer Oakland late in the morning and there seemed no doubt but it would do a great amount of harm. There was a snowstorm in Southern California one day, when all over the rest of the State there was a fairly good temperature. This gave the San Francisco papers a chance to get back at Los Angeles and they took it. The fact is that fires were most acceptable for much of the time and San Francisco had colds as well as cold."

"I look for many pilgrims here during the next six months and that there will be many good investments made. Hilo and Oahu Railroad bonds have an excellent standing there, and are both bought and sold frequently."

"It is an odd matter how taxes affect our loans. I could have done some business with an Oakland bank, but their taxes on money loaned would amount to \$2.55 per annum, and as a consequence no money in hand. This is only a dollar a thousand above what the tax rate is in San Francisco, so the bank cannot compete with the men from the larger city for business. In general the business outlook is excellent. Money can be had in plenty in San Francisco, and it is going out into the channels of trade."

"While I did not go on to Washington, it was the opinion of business men that there would be little done as to Cuba during this session, and further that if there was anything done at all it would not exceed an allowance of 25 per cent on the sugar. This may meet with a fight. I believe the Cubans would have to take this and keep quiet for some time, but if they are not given anything they will make a big fight, and perhaps get more next time. Everywhere the outlook for Hawaii is better."

COLDEST DAY IN MANY YEARS

(From Monday's daily.)

When the weather bureau thermometer registered 52 degrees yesterday, it touched the lowest mark the mercury has reached in eleven years. At that time the registration was just the same, so that it was as cold during Sunday as it has been here for the last generation. The fluctuation was the greatest ever known, too, for the highest point was 76 degrees, which gave a range of 24 degrees, while the greatest previous range was 23, and that, too, was some years past.

All of the weather phenomena recently have been out of the ordinary. The barometer during last week once showed a fluctuation of .27 of an inch, which is a remarkable range for this climate. This was not the only variable mark either, for there was a drop of 20 points in the dew point within one day's time.

All the evidences last evening were that there was coming another storm from the southwest, but it will probably be a storm of wind and not one of rain, though the clouds which were being banked up last night were from the south.

Secretary Brown, of the Young Men's Christian Association, has received a request from Rev. Thos. J. Dickson, chaplain of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, now stationed on Luzon, for old magazines and papers. Honolulu people are earnestly requested to heed the request.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA REMEDY, to cool and cleanse the blood. A few days' use is sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Ask, Depot, H. T. Jones & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., or, African Depot, LONDON LAY, Cape Town. PUTTER COPE, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.



Hamilton-Brown SHOE CO.'S SHOES

Represent the highest standard in good wearing, comfortable and neat fitting footwear.

The popularity of these shoes is amply demonstrated by the fact that more are sold every year than of any other shoe made.

Sold only by the MANUFACTURERS SHOE CO. 1057 FORT STREET.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.		FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	
CHINA	FEB. 14	PERU	FEB. 15
DORIC	FEB. 22	COPTIC	FEB. 25
NIFFON MARU	MARCH 4	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 4
PERU	MARCH 12	PEKING	MARCH 12
COPTIC	MARCH 20	GALIC	MARCH 22
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 28
PEKING	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 8
GALIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIFFON MARU	APRIL 25
CHINA	APRIL 30	PEKING	MAY 2
DORIC	MAY 8		

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

A Great Many PEOPLE

do not know that we are carrying at the present time a complete stock of

HARDWARE

There is no need of waiting for our new store if you wish to trade with us. We have the goods now, and our old courteous treatment of customers and low prices still prevail.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Ehlers' Block, Fort Street.

